A GUIDE to JUSTICES; OR Modern English Precedents, FOR THE Direction of JUSTICES of PEACE and their *Clerks*,

In making out Warrants, Mittimus's, Recognizances, Superſedeas's, Affidavits, Informations, Inquiſitions, Summons, Precepts, Certificates for the Poor, and Warrants for their Removal, Bonds, &c. Not being in any Book Extant:

Alſo neceſſary for all *Deputy-Lieutenants*, *Commiſſioners of Sewers*, &c. to aſſiſt them in the Execution of their ſeveral Offices.

Approv'd and publiſhed at the Requeſt of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Glouceſter*.

The SECOND EDITION Corrected, with large Additions.

By *JOSEPH HIGGS*, Gent. who has been Clerk to the Commiſſion of the Peace, from the Reign of King *Charles* the Second to the preſent Time.

In the SAVOY:
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BRITISH MUSEUM

DEDICATION to the First Edition.

TO

Sir *John Dutton*, Bart.
Sir *Robert Cann*, Bart.
Sir *William Codrington*, Bart.
Robert Kendall, Eſq; Alderman of *London*,
William Blathwaite, Eſq;
Giles Earle, Eſq;
John Stephens, Eſq;
John Temple, Eſq;
Thomas Cook, Eſq; *and*
John Small, Eſq;

HIS

Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace

FOR THE

County of *Glouceſter*,

And all others of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace,

The following PRECEDENTS are humbly dedicated, by their

Moſt Obedient
Humble Servant,

JOSEPH HIGGS.

THE PREFACE.

THE following Treatiſe does not make its Appearance out of any Fondneſs to ſhew myſelf in Print; but as I have acted as Clerk to the Commiſſion of the Peace, ever ſince the Reign of King Charles *the Second to this Time, ſeveral Gentlemen, particularly thoſe whoſe Names appear in the Dedication, ſolicited me to compile the following Collection, which conſiſts of* Precedents for the Direction of Juſtices of Peace. *I have not indeed attempted a Body of Law relating to that extenſive Office, (that having been ſo often repeated in Books of this Nature) but nevertheleſs have interſpers'd ſome few Obſervations and Remarks, for the ſafer Proceeding in ſuch Caſes as come under the Cognizance of Juſtices of Peace.*

I have been pretty full on the Heads Exciſe, Game, Poor *and* Tithes, *as Precedents thereon are in moſt general Requeſt;*

Requeſt; on the Head Cloth *I have been particularly extenſive, as that Branch is very much wanted in the* Clothing Counties, *and becauſe, to the beſt of my Knowledge, no Precedents have yet appeared on that Subject.*

I have nothing more to ſay by way of Preface, but that none *of the following Precedents have been* yet printed, *and that* all *of them have been* put in Execution, *and I hope, if any Miſtake has occurr'd, the Reader will excuſe it, on Account of my Diſtance from the Preſs.*

In this Edition I have added a great Variety of Precedents, upon ſuch Acts of Parliament as have been made ſince the Publication of the former Impreſſion, and have occaſionally added ſome further Obſervations and Remarks.

Chipping-Sodbury
in Glouceſterſhire,
October *the* 1*ſt*,
1741.

JOSEPH HIGGS.

Modern Precedents FOR THE DIRECTION OF JUSTICES of PEACE, &c.

Alehouses and Inns, how licensed.

WHereas many Inconveniences have risen from Persons being licensed to keep Inns and Common Alehouses, by Justices of the Peace living remote from them, and may not be rightly inform'd of Persons Characters applying to them for such Licenses: Be it therefore Enacted, That from and after the 24th Day of *June* 1729. no License shall be granted to any Person to keep an Inn or Common Alehouse, or to retail Brandy, or other distilled Liquors, but at a General Meeting of the Justices acting in the Divi- 2 G. 2.

ſion where ſuch Perſon lives, to be holden for that Purpoſe on the firſt of *September*, or within twenty Days after, or any other General Meeting in their Diviſions, elſe void.

10 G. 2. Such Perſons as ſell made Wines or Sweets, are to be licenced as aforeſaid.

Vid. poſt. concerning Licences for retailing Spirituous Liquors.

A Warrant to renew Licences.

To the High Conſtable of the Hundred of, &c.

5 & 6 Ed. 6. 2 Geo. 2. *Glouc. ſſ.* BY Virtue of the Acts of Parliament in that Caſe made, Theſe are to require you, on Sight hereof, to iſſue out your Warrants to all Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen, belonging to the ſeveral Pariſhes and Tithings within your Hundred, requiring them to give preſent Notice to all licenſed Inn-keepers or Alehouſe-keepers, and licenſed Brandy-ſellers, or other Retailers of diſtill'd Liquors to be drank in their Houſes, within their ſeveral Precincts, perſonally to appear before us, at the Sign of the in on the Day of at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon in the ſame Day, to renew their Licenſes for the Year enſuing, under the Penalty of twenty Shillings apiece for their Neglect, and there enter into Recognizances, with ſufficient Sureties according to the Statute; and they are alſo then to make their Returns

to

to us in Writing, containing the Names of all ſuch Perſons as they have ſummoned to appear before us as aforeſaid; and alſo the Names of all ſuch Perſons as have commonly ſold Ale, Beer, Perry or Cyder, or any diſtill'd Liquors by Retail, to be drank in their Houſes, within their Precincts, without lawful Licenſe; or ſuch Perſons, whether licenſed or unlicenſed, as do ſuffer playing at Cards or Dice, Shuffle-board, Skittles, or any unlawful Games; which Return they are to bring to us under their and their Church-wardens Hands; and they are to give Notice to the ſaid Alehouſe-keeper, and Brandy-ſellers, that this is our General Meeting for the Diviſion, and that all Licenſes otherways granted are void; and you are to be then preſent to make your Return to us of your due Execution hereof. Given, *&c.*

A Recognizance for the ſame.

Glouc. ſſ. BE it remember'd, that on the Day of 1734, the 5 & 6 Ed. 6. Perſons whoſe Names are here underwritten perſonally came before us *R. T.* and *G. L.* Eſqrs; Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, and enter'd into Recognizances to our Sovereign Lord the King, as follows.

		l.	
A. B of	Victualler.	10	Upon the Condition here under written.
C. L. of	Yeoman.	5	
R. P. of	Husbandman.	5	
T. G. of	Brandy-ſeller.	10	Upon the ſame Condition.
L. P. of	Yeoman.	5	
D. L. of	Husbandman.	5	

The Conditions of theſe Recognizances are ſuch, That whereas the above bounden Perſons are licenſed to keep Inns and Common Alehouſes or Brandy-houſes for one Year, or until the next General Licenſing for the Hundred of in the Houſes where they now dwell; now if they, any, or either of them, ſhall keep good Order and Government, and ſuffer no Diſorders or unlawful Games to be uſed in their Houſes, during the Term of their Licences; then theſe Recognizances ſhall be void, or elſe remain in full Force. Taken and recogniz'd before us, the Day and Year aboveſaid.

R. J.
G. L.

Theſe Recognizances muſt be return'd to the next General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace after-taken for the County, under the Penalty of 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for every Recognizance, to the King.

Juſtices at Quarter-Seſſions have Power to levy ſuch Fines as they ſhall think fit for the Breach of ſuch Recognizances.

An

An Order to ſuppreſs an Alehouſe.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. FOraſmuch as Complaint is made unto us (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County) whoſe Hands and Seals are hereunto ſet, by you and the reſt of the Officers and moſt ſubſtantial Inhabitants of your Pariſh, that intolerable Hurts and Damages do daily increaſe in your Pariſh, by Reaſon of the Growth and Increaſe of Alehouſes and Tippling-houſes, with Brandy and other diſtill'd Liquors, in the Dwelling-houſes of *R. P.* and *G. R.* and *L. M.* of your Pariſh, and the frequent Diſorders therein committed by Tippling and Drunkenneſs, or otherways: Theſe are therefore ſtrictly to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to repair to the Dwelling-houſes of the Perſons aforeſaid, and charge them to forbear ſelling any Ale, Beer, Perry or Cyder, or any diſtill'd Liquors by Retail, any more for the future in their Houſes, upon Pain of Impriſonment, until they ſhall enter Recognizances, with Sureties not to offend in the like Manner any more. Given, &c. 5 & 6 Ed. 6.

A Mittimus for Disobedience of the Order.

To the Constable of, &c. and to the Keeper of, &c.

5 & 6 Ed. 6. *Glouc. ff.* WHereas it appeareth unto us, whose Hands and Seals are hereunto set, (being two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the said County) on Oath, that *A. B.* of your Parish, hath, in Contempt of an Order under our Hands and Seals, and contrary to our Command, of which he had timely Notice and Service, kept a Common Alehouse or Brandy-house, (*as the Case is*): These are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the said *A. B.* to the Gaol aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept for three Days, without Bail or Mainprize, and not to be discharged until he shall enter into Recognizance to the King with sufficient Sureties, with Penalties not to offend in his House in the like Manner any more. Given, *&c.*

By the Gin Act one Justice may suppress a disorderly House, on the Officer of Excise his Evidence.

By an Act of the 2 *Geo.* 2. Brandy-houses are under the same Penalties as Alehouses, and levied after the same Manner.

In

In all Caſes where Penalties are to be levied, or a Perſon to be impriſoned, the Offender ought to be ſummoned to appear, or be brought before the Magiſtrates, who levy ſuch Fines and Penalties, or commit, except in Caſes of Felony or Treaſon.

A Warrant to levy twenty Shillings for ſelling Ale without Licence.

To the Conſtable and Church-wardens of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas an Information is laid before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) upon the Oaths of two credible Witneſſes, againſt *A. B.* of your Pariſh, for taking upon him, and of his own Authority to keep a Common Alehouſe, or Tippling-houſe in your Pariſh, without being lawfully licenſed for that Purpoſe; and I having ſummoned the ſaid *A. B.* to appear before me, to ſhew Cauſe why the Penalty of twenty Shillings ſhould not be levied on him for his Offence; and upon his Appearance cannot produce any lawful Licenſe for his ſo doing: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of twenty Shillings, by Diſtreſs of the Goods of the ſaid *A. B.* to be kept three Days, and then if not redeem'd, you are to ſell the ſame for the Uſe of the Poor of your Pariſh, returning the Overplus; but for Want of ſuffi- 3 Car. 1.

cient Diſtreſs, and if the ſaid Sum of twenty Shillings ſhall not be paid within ſix Days next after, then you are to whip the ſaid *A. B.* or cauſe him to be publickly whip'd, this being the firſt Offence. Given, *&c.*

And what you do herein, you are to certify the ſame to me within ten Days next after the Date aboveſaid.

Any Perſon may ſell in Booths, and other Places where Fairs are uſually kept, during the Time of the Fair only.

Any Perſon may keep an Alehouſe on the Road for Entertainment of Travellers, ſo he doth not ſuffer Tippling, or Selling Ale by Retail, but takes his Reckoning in Groſs. No Time limited for this Proſecution; but it is uſual within ſix Months, as the Act againſt Tippling.

A Mittimus for the ſecond Offence.

To the Conſtable of, &c. *and to the Keeper of the Houſe of Correction.*

3 Car. 1. *Glouc. ff.* WHereas an Information is laid before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) on the Oaths of two credible Witneſſes, for his keeping a Common Alehouſe, or Tippling-houſe without being lawfully licenſed for that Purpoſe, contrary to the Statute in that Caſe made; and upon his Appearance before me, I do believe the ſaid

ſaid Information is true: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid *A. B.* to the Houſe of Correction aboveſaid, there to be dealt withal as an idle and diſorderly Perſon for one Month, this being for the ſecond Offence. Given, &c.

The ſame Form may ſerve for the third Offence, only ſay, ——— to be kept until he ſhall be diſcharged by the Quarter-Seſſions.

A Mittimus for an Officer for not executing the Warrant.

To the High Conſtable of, &c. *and to the Keeper of*, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* Conſtable of ——— hath refuſed, or neglected to execute a Warrant under my Hand and Seal, for levying 20 *s.* on the Goods of ——— for his commonly ſelling Ale, *&c.* without Licenſe: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid *A. B.* to the Gaol aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until my ſaid Warrant ſhall be duly executed, or he ſhall pay forty Shillings for the Uſe of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh of ——— Given, *&c.* 3 Car. 1.

Geo. 1. All Perſons, who are concern'd in taking Recognizances of Alehouſe-keepers, are obliged to make out Licenſes duly ſtamp'd before they take ſuch Recognizances, under the Penalty of ten Pounds.

If a Woman under Covert Baron ſhall keep an Alehouſe by her Husband's Conſent, her Husband only ſhall be anſwerable for the Offence: But otherwiſe if ſhe ſhall ſell without his Conſent, or the Husband ſhall live ſeparately from her.

The Penalty on a Perſon ſelling Ale or Beer to an unlicenſed Perſon, other than for his own Uſe or Family, being 6 *s.* 8 *d. per* Barrel, is inquirable only by the Quarter-Seſſions for the County.

A Warrant to levy ten Shillings for ſuffering Tippling.

To the Conſtable and Churchwardens of, &c.

1 Jac. 1. *Glouc. ſ.* WHereas, an Information is laid before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) upon the Oath of one credible Witneſs, that *A. B.* of your Pariſh, Victualler, did on——the——Day of——ſuffer *G. R.* of——and *S. L.* to continue tippling and drinking in his Houſe for the Space of——Hours, or thereabout, they having no urgent Occaſion, nor any other Reaſon to be allowed of

of by me: And the ſaid *A. B.* being now before me, and upon his Examination cannot alledge any Thing contrary to the ſaid Evidence; therefore he is juſtly convicted of his ſaid Offence; whereby he hath forfeited the Sum of ten Shillings for his Offence, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of ten Shillings, by Diſtreſs of the Goods of the ſaid *A. B.* returning to him the Overplus; which you are equally to diſtribute among the Poor of your Pariſh; and for Want of ſufficient Diſtreſs to convey the Offender to Gaol until Satisfaction ſhall be made. And what you do herein, you are to certify to me under the Penalty of 40 *s.* which return to me within 20 Days after the Date hereof.

You are alſo to give the ſaid *A. B.* Notice that he is diſabled from ſelling Ale or Beer any more in his Houſe for three Years next enſuing. Given, *&c.*

Or——And do order him to forbear ſelling Ale, Beer, Perry or Cyder, *&c.* any more (*as before*).

Proſecution muſt be within ſix Months.

A War-

A Warrant to levy five Shillings on a Drunkard.

To the Conſtable and Church-wardens of, &c.

4 Jac. 1. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas an Information is laid before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) upon the Oath of one credible Witneſs, againſt *R. G.* of the ſaid Pariſh of———for his being drunk in the Dwelling houſe of *A. B.* of———Victualler, on the———Day of———laſt paſt; and he being now before me, cannot alledge any Thing material againſt the ſaid Evidence: Therefore it doth appear unto me, that he is lawfully convicted of his being drunk as aforeſaid; whereby he hath forfeited five Shillings of current Money for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh of———where the ſaid Offence was committed, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to demand the ſaid Sum of five Shillings of the ſaid———which if he ſhall refuſe to pay you within ſix Days next after your Demand, then you are to levy the ſame for the Uſe aforeſaid, by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, returning to him the Overplus: But for Want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, you are to ſet him in the Stocks for ſix Hours.

Hours. Hereof you are not to fail, under the Penalty of ten Shillings.

Perſons continuing tippling ſhall forfeit three Shillings and four Pence apiece to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence was committed, to be levied as by the former Precedent; and for Want of Diſtreſs to ſit in the Stocks for four Hours, The firſt Act againſt Tippling was only againſt Inhabitants. But by 21 *Jac.* againſt all Perſons.

Keepers of Taverns, and ſuch as ſell Wine in their Houſes, and do alſo keep Inns or Victualling Houſes, ſhall be taken to be within the former Statutes relating to Alehouſes.

A Drunkard for the ſecond Offence ſhall be bound in a Recognizance of 10 *l.* and alſo to be of his good Behaviour.

Conſtables, Church-wardens and Sidesmen ſhall, on their Oaths, preſent all Offences committed againſt theſe Acts, to the Aſſizes and Quarter Seſſions.

Alehouſe-keepers who ſhall give a particular Account of the Number of Quarts or Pints (if full Meaſure) may ſeize the Perſons Goods who refuſe to pay their Reckoning. 11 & 12 *W.* 3.

Conviction of a diſorderly Houſe muſt be recorded. 9 *Geo.* 2.

9 *Geo.* 2. After the 29th of *September* 1736, no Perſon ſhall retail any diſtill'd Liquors in a leſs Quantity than two Gallons without Licence, under the Penalty of

of 100 *l.* except Apothecaries, Surgeons and Chemists, to make up Medicines, nor give away any such Liquors to Servants or Apprentices fetching Goods, under the same Penalty.

No Person shall presume to sell Beer, Ale or Cyder Retail, without Licence, if convicted by the Officer of Excise before one Justice, who hath Power to summon the Officer.

A Conviction for selling Liquors, &c. without Licence, and for keeping a disorderly House.

Glouc. ss. BE it remembered that *A. B.* is convicted on his or her own Confession, or on the Oath of——of having sold Beer or Ale, or strong Waters, in the Parish of——in this County, on the——Day of——without being duly licenced thereto by two Justices of the Peace. Given under my Hand and Seal the——Day of——*&c.* If a Disorderly House, say, *Keeping a Disorderly House.*

The

Ale-Measures.

A Warrant to levy the Fine.

To the Conſtables of, &c. Firſt, *a Summons.*

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. W.* of your Pariſh, Victualler, being ſummoned by my Warrant to appear before me, to ſhew Cauſe why the Penalty of the Act of Parliament ſhould not be levied on his Goods for his ſelling Ale or Beer in an Earthen Veſſel not being mark'd or ſtamp'd, nor being full Meaſure, according to the Standard in the *Exchequer*: And I having examined the ſaid *R. W.* touching his Offence, and having examined two credible Witneſſes concerning the ſame; it doth appear to me, that the ſaid *R. W.* is lawfully convicted of his ſaid Offence; whereby he hath forfeited (*any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor under Ten Shillings*;) one Moiety to the Poor of your Pariſh, and the other Moiety to the Proſecutors, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made: Theſe are therefore to authoriſe and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of——— by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods for the Uſes aforeſaid, returning to him the Overplus; reaſonable Charges for diſtraining being firſt deducted. Given, *&c.* 11 & 12 *W.* 3.

The

The Veſſels mentioned in this Act requir'd to be marked are, Earth, Wood, Horn, Leather, Pewter or Glaſs, or other wholeſome Metal.

Proſecution muſt be within thirty Days.

Any Perſon may ſell or retail Ale or Beer to be ſpent out of his Houſe, if firſt meaſured by the Standard Meaſure, although carried out of his Houſe in any other Veſſel.

Mayor or Chief Officer making Default of Marking and Stamping any Veſſel as aforeſaid, if thereto required, ſhall forfeit five Pounds, to be recovered in any Court of Record with treble Coſts of Suit.

Apprentices.

A Warrant to levy Ten Pounds on a Perſon refuſing to take an Apprentice.

To the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of, &c.

8 & 9 W. 3. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *R. G.* a poor Child, was lately placed an Apprentice by Indenture under your Hands and Seals, atteſted by two or more creditable Witneſſes, and allowed of by *T. L. S. C.* Eſqrs; two of his Majeſty's Juſtices, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County, to *T. L.* of your Pariſh, Husbandman, according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made in the 43d Year of the Reign of

of Queen *Eliz.* and whereas the ſaid ——— hath refuſed to take or entertain his ſaid Apprentice, the Truth whereof is confirmed by the Oath of *L. M.* one of the Churchwardens of your Pariſh: Theſe are therefore, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of ten Pounds of lawful Money by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, being forfeited for his Offence for the Uſe of the Poor of your Pariſh, according to an Act of Parliament made in the 10th Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, returning him the Overplus. Given, &c.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the next Quarter-Seſſions.

Quære whether this Penalty can be levied on any Perſon refuſing to take an Apprentice placed on him by the Officers of another Pariſh, unleſs ſuch Perſon hath an Eſtate in ſuch Pariſh tho' he lives in another.

A Warrant againſt a Maſter for abuſing his Apprentice.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. THESE are to require you, on Sight hereof, to cauſe *R. G.* of your Pariſh ——— perſonally to appear before me or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to anſwer to ſuch Things as ſhall be objected againſt him by *T. P.* his Apprentice for miſ- 5 Eliz. c. 4.

miſuſing him (as the Caſe is.) Given, &c.

You are alſo to cauſe the ſaid Apprentice to appear before me at the ſame Time, to make good his Complaint.

A Recognizance for Appearance.

THE Condition of this Recognizance is ſuch, that if the above bounden ſhall perſonally appear before his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace at the next general Quarter-Seſſions, to be holden for the ſaid County, and there anſwer to all ſuch Things as ſhall be objected againſt him by *A. B.* his Apprentice for abuſing him (*as the Caſe is*) and not depart thence without Leave from the Court; that then, &c.

By the Act of the 5 *El.* a Juſtice hath no Power to puniſh an Apprentice, but as an idle and diſorderly Perſon. If the Fault is found in the Apprentice at the Quarter-Seſſions, the Court may commit or puniſh him as they pleaſe; if he hath not any Friend to be bound for his Appearance at the Quarter-Seſſions, he may be committed to the Houſe of Correction.

It is a very good Rule of Court, that Juſtices of Peace may not allow of, or ſign any Indenture for a poor Child, until the Officers of the Pariſh where he is placed have Notice, that they ſatisfy the Juſtices whether the Maſter is a reſponſible Perſon to maintain and employ his Apprentice; or otherwiſe the Apprentices, for Want of Maintenance,

tenance, turn Thieves or wandering Beggars.

A Warrant for a diſorderly Apprentice, the ſame as for the Maſter, only by altering the Complaint.

Every Perſon being a Houſholder and occupying Half a Plough Land in Tillage, may take Apprentices of or above the Age of ten Years, or under Eighteen, to ſerve them until they are 21 or 24 Years old, as the Parties can agree.

Apprentices whoſe Indentures ſhall not be legally Stampt, ſhall not be capable of exerciſing their Trades; Paupers are excepted.

That Part of the Stat. of 5 *Eliz.* Woollen Cloth Weavers being reſtrained from taking Perſons Apprentices, unleſs their Parents have an Eſtate of Freehold or Inheritance, of the clear yearly Value of five Pounds, is repealed by the fifth of *W. & M. Seſ.* 2. *cap.* 5.

A Mittimus for a Perſon refuſing to be bound.

To the Conſtable of ——— *and To the Keeper of*, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. G.* of ——— being above the Age of twelve Years, and under Eighteen, is brought before me for refuſing to be bound an Apprentice to *L. G.* of ——— Huſbandman, he being required by the ſaid

L. G.

L. G. to be his Apprentice: Theſe are therefore to require you to convey the ſaid ——— to the Houſe of Correction above ſaid, there to remain until he ſhall be contented, and will be bound by Indenture, to ſerve him according to Law. Given, *&c.*

The ſame Proceedings may be againſt ſuch Perſons as ſhall refuſe to be bound to any Perſons uſing any of the Arts and Sciences mentioned in the 5th of Queen *Eliz.*

No Perſon ſhall uſe or exerciſe any Craft, Myſtery or Occupation now uſed in *England* or *Wales*, unleſs he hath been brought up therein ſeven Years as an Apprentice; nor ſet any Perſon to work, unleſs he hath ſerved as ſuch, as aforeſaid; upon Pain to forfeit for every Default Forty Shillings.

8 *Anne*, a Soldier may exerciſe any Trade he is capable of, although he never ſerved as an Apprentice, in any Place in the County where he was born.

B. R. A Man cannot aſſign his Apprentice which is bound to him by his own Act.

Yet the Practice is, if a Perſon ſhall follow any Trade for ſeven Years, and is Maſter of his Trade, he may follow the ſame; and if a Man follows a Trade for ſeven Years without Diſturbance.

Arreſts. See Bailiffs.

Artificers

Artificers and Labourers.

A Warrant to apprehend an Artificer going out of the Kingdom.

To the Constable of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas Complaint is made unto me that *R. F.* of ——— Clock-Maker, is preparing, and hath contracted with——— to go out of this Kingdom, in order to exercise his Art in another Kingdom, and to instruct Persons there in his said Art: These are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to apprehend the said *R. F.* and bring him before me, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County, to find sufficient Sureties, for his Appearance at the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the said County, to answer to the said Complaint; and in the mean Time to be of his good Behaviour. Given, &c. 5 *Geo.* 1.

A Warrant for a Person who leaves his Work unfinished.

To, &c.

Glouc. ss. THESE are to require you, on Sight hereof, to cause *J. L.* of your Parish, Labourer, (*or any Artificer*

tificer mentioned in the 5th of Q. Eliz.) perſonally to appear before me, to ſhew Cauſe why the Penalty of the Act of Parliament ſhould not be levied on his Goods for his departing from his Work, which he took in groſs of *L. G.* without any lawful Cauſe, particularly for Non-payment of Wages. Given, *&c.*

The Particulars mentioned in the Act are, that every Artificer or Labourer, or otherwiſe retained for building or repairing any Houſe, Ship or Mill, or any other Piece of Work taken in great, in Task or in groſs, to finiſh any ſuch Thing, and ſhall depart from ſuch Work before it is finiſh'd, unleſs for Non-payment of Wages, without the Conſent of the Maſter, or other lawful Cauſe, upon Pain of Impriſonment for one Month without Bail; and alſo forfeit 5 *l.* to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action in any Court of Record, with full Coſts of Suit.

A Mittimus.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. G.* of——Labourer is brought before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) for departing from a Piece of Work (*as the Caſe is*) which he took of *L. J.* in groſs, before he had finiſh'd it, without any lawful Cauſe, and without the Conſent of his ſaid Maſter, contrary to the Statute in that Caſe made:

Theſe

These are therefore to require you forthwith to convey the said *R. G.* to the House of Correction aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept in his Priſon without Bail. *Given*, &c.

Artificers Wages. See Servants.

Bail.

PErſons Bailable are ſuch as are indicted of Larceny by Inqueſts before Sheriffs, or of light Suſpicion of Felony, or for petty Larceny, that doth not amount to more than the Value of Twelve Pence; or if they were not guilty of ſome other Larceny before, or guilty of Receipt of Felons, or Aid in Felony done, or guilty of ſome Treſpaſs, for which a Man ought not to loſe Life or Limb; or if he be not a common Thief, nor defamed, ſhall be bailed with ſufficient Surety, who muſt be Subſidy Men, in great Sums, according to the Crime.

The Bail muſt be in open Seſſions, or before two Juſtices of the Peace, *Quorum unus*, and both of them preſent at the Time of Bailment or Mainprize; and before bailed, the Juſtices of the Peace ſhall take the Examination of the Priſoner, and the Information of the Proſecutor, to prove the Fact, which muſt be certified to the next Aſſizes. 1 & 2 *P. & M.* 13. By this Act Manſlaughter is Bailable.

The Difference between Bail and Mainprise is this; Bail is a Custody, and Mainprise only Security.

Recognizances for Bail. See Warrants.

Bailiffs.

11 H. 7. IF a Bailiff shall not give a lawful Summons to the Defendant to appear at the County-Court, he forfeits 40 s. inquirable before one Justice of the Peace, who may certify the same into the *Exchequer* within three Months.

One Justice may order what a Bailiff shall be paid for his Prisoner's Lodging; nor shall he take any more than the Prisoner is willing, for keeping him out of Gaol or Prison, 22 *Car.* 2. or Quarter-Sessions, 2 *Geo.* 2. nor carry any Person they arrest to any House without the voluntary Consent of the Party, nor call for any Liquor, nor pay for any Thing but what he calls for; nor take above five Shillings for the Copy of a Writ and Service out of any superior Court; nor above one Shilling out of any inferior Court.

Bailiffs ought not to be licenced to keep Publick Houses.

Bankrupts.

A Warrant to apprehend a Bankrupt.

To, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas I have received a Certificate under the Hands of ——— that *R. F.* a Bankrupt, hath not ſurrendered himſelf, (*or otherwiſe as the Caſe is*) as the Law requires: Theſe are therefore to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to apprehend the ſaid *R. F.* if he can or may be found within——— and bring him before me, or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to be proceeded againſt according to Law. Given, *&c.* 5 G. 1.

A Mittimus.

To the Keeper of the Gaol at Glouceſter.

Glouc. ss. I Send here withal *J. S.* being certified to be a Bankrupt, requiring you to keep him until he ſhall be diſcharged by due Courſe of Law. Given, *&c.*

Bakers.

A Warrant to levy the Penalty for Want of Weight. *First a Summons.*

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſ. 1 G. 1. WHereas *A. B.* of your Pariſh, Baker, is lawfully convicted before us (being two of the Juſtices of the Peace for this County) for making his Bread under the Weight limited by the Aſſize-Table, made for that Purpoſe; reaſonable Allowance being made him for his Charges and Pains: Theſe are therefore to authoriſe and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of five Shillings for every Ounce wanting Weight as aforeſaid, by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, for the Uſe of the Informer, returning the Overplus. Given, &c.

Bread muſt be weighed in 24 Hours after baked in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and within three Days in other Places; muſt be weighed by *Averdu poiſe* Weight.

The Clerk of the Market muſt certify the Price of Grain, Meal or Flour to the Juſtices of the Peace, as often as the Price is altered.

Bakers aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter-Seſſions.

Theſe Acts are continued by 3 *Geo.* 2. to the Year 1738.

Bastards.

Confession of one with Child of a Bastard.

Glouc. ss. *Memorandum*, That upon the 6 Geo. 2.
——— Day of ———

A. C. single Woman, voluntarily came before me (being one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) not being sent for by any Warrant, nor compelled so to do; but of her own Accord took her Oath, that on or near the ——— Day of ——— last past, *R. G.* of the Parish of ——— Labourer, had Carnal Knowledge of her Body in ——— and at several Times since, whereby he did beget her with Child of the Child or Children, wherewith she is now Pregnant: And she further saith on her Oath, that no other Man besides the said *R. G.* had Carnal Knowledge of her Body since the Time first herein mentioned; and the said *R. G.* is the Father of the said Child or Children, wherewith she is now pregnant, and will be so when born.

Sworn before me the Day and Year aforesaid.

A. * B.

Her Mark.

A Warrant to apprehend the reputed Father of a Baſtard Child.

To all Petty Conſtables, &c.

6 G. 2. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *A. C.* of _____ ſingle Woman, hath now voluntariſy taken her Oath before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County) that *R. G.* had Carnal Knowledge of her Body, on or near the _____ Day of _____ laſt paſt; whereby he did beget her with Child of the Baſtard Child or Children, wherewith ſhe is now pregnant, which is likely to become chargeable to the Pariſh where born: And *L. H.* Overſeer of the Poor of the Pariſh of _____ having applied himſelf to me; I do therefore hereby ſtrictly charge and command you, and every of you, to apprehend the ſaid *R. G.* if he can or may be found within your ſeveral Precincts, and bring him before me, or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, either to enter into Bond with ſufficient Sureties, to diſcharge the Pariſh from all Charges, which may be at any Time or Times hereafter, for or by Reaſon of the Maintenance of the ſaid Baſtard Child or Children when born; or enter into Recognizance to appear at the next Quarter-Seſſions after he ſhall be taken, with ſufficient Sureties, there

there to abide by what the Court ſhall order. Given, &c.

If a Conſtable ſhall refuſe to execute ſuch Warrant, or willingly ſuffers the Father to eſcape out of his Cuſtody, he ſhall be fined as the Court ſhall think fit at the Quarter-Seſſions.

A Mittimus of the Father for Want of Sureties.

To the Conſtable of, &c. *and to the Keeper of,* &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. G.* is brought before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by a Warrant, requiring him, either to enter into a Bond with ſufficient Sureties to diſcharge the Pariſh where the Baſtard Child or Children ſhall be born of the Body of *A. C.* ſingle Woman, wherewith ſhe is now pregnant, or to enter into Recognizance with ſufficient Sureties for his perſonal Appearance at the next General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden for the ſaid County, there to abide by what the Court ſhall order; and whereas *R. G.* hath refuſed, or cannot find Sureties, either by Bond or Recognizance as aforeſaid: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid *R. G.* to the Gaol or Houſe of Correction aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept until he ſhall 6 G. 2.

enter into Bond or Recognizance, with ſufficient Sureties as aforeſaid, or ſhall be otherwiſe lawfully diſcharged. Given, &c.

The Bond the ſame as under Precedents for Warrants for the Poor.

vide another form in Attorneys Compleat pocket Book 1st. l. 6i 109 —
Count Bond 107 —

THE Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, that if the above bounden *R. G.* *F.* and *L. M.* any or either of them, their or either of their Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall indemnify the Pariſh of, &c. or the Pariſh where the Baſtard Child or Children which ſhall be born of the Body of *A. C.* of the Pariſh of, &c. ſingle Woman, wherewith ſhe is now pregnant, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, from all the Charges that ſhall be or ariſe, for and concerning the ſaid Baſtard Child or Children; then this Obligation ſhall be void, or elſe remain in Force.

The ſame Form after Birth, only ſay which was born of the Body of——— in the Pariſh of——— on the——— Day of———.

Inſpection of an Infant being inſiſted on at the Quarter-Seſſions, it appeared to be a Tauny; the Order diſcharged.

The reputed Father ſhall be diſcharged from his Recognizance if the Mother ſhall die or miſcarry, or be married before the Birth of ſuch Child or Children; or if no Order ſhall be made within ſix Weeks after the Birth, although impriſoned.

To the Overſeers of the Poor of ———

This is to ſummon you to appear before me, to ſhew Cauſe why *L. R.* ſhould not be diſcharged out of Priſon. Given, *&c.*

A Diſcharge.

To the Keeper of ———.

Theſe are to authorize you to diſcharge *L. R.* out of your Cuſtody, if he is kept for the Offence mentioned in his Mittimus, Given ———.

This may be done by one Juſtice but better by Quarter-Seſſions.

For the Form of a Recognizance, ſee the Title **Recognizance.**

THE Condition of this Recognizance is ſuch, That if the above bounden *R. G.* ſhall perſonally appear before his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace at the next General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for the ſaid County, and there anſwer to all ſuch Things as ſhall be objected againſt him for begetting *A. C.* ſingle Woman, with Child of a Baſtard Child, which may become chargeable to the Pariſhioners of, *&c.* and there abide by what the Court ſhall then Order, touching the Premiſſes; and in the mean Time, ſhall be of the good Behaviour; then this Recognizance ſhall be void, or elſe remain in Force.

An Order for the Maintenance.

18 Eliz. *Glouc.* If. THE Order of *R. S.* and *L. P.* Eſqrs. being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County, and reſiding next to the Limits where the Pariſh Church of ——— in the ſaid County ſtandeth, made the ——— Day of ——— 174 upon the Complaint of the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh of——— concerning a Male Baſtard Child, which was born of the Body of ——— ſingle Woman, in the ſaid Pariſh of ——— on the——— Day of ——— laſt paſt; which ſaid Male Baſtard Child hath been chargeable to the ſaid Pariſh of ——— ever ſince its Birth, and is now chargeable thereto, and is like ſo to continue: And we the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, having now examined the ſaid ——— on her Oath, and upon our due Conſideration of the Circumſtances thereunto relating, do thereby adjudge that *R. W.* of the Pariſh of ——— Labourer, is the Father of her ſaid Baſtard Child: Therefore according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, we the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace do hereby order, as well for the Maintenance of the ſaid Baſtard Child, as alſo for the Relief of the ſaid Pariſh of ——— that the ſaid *R. W.* ſhall, for the extraordinary Expences the ſaid Pariſh of ——— hath been at in the firſt Month next after the Birth of the ſaid Male

Male Baſtard, pay preſently to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh of ——— twenty Shillings; and alſo that the ſaid *R. W.* ſhall Weekly, and every Week, from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Month, pay to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh of ——— and their Succeſſors, one Shilling and Six-pence of lawful Money, towards the Maintenance of the ſaid Baſtard Child, ſo long as he ſhall or may become chargeable to the ſaid Pariſh of ———: And alſo that the ſaid *E. F.* ſhall, from and after the Day of the Date hereof, pay to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh of ——— and their Succeſſors, Six-pence a Week, ſo long as her ſaid Baſtard Child ſhall or may become chargeable to the ſaid Pariſh of ——— except ſuch Part of the Time as ſhe ſhall nouriſh and keep her ſaid Baſtard Child. And laſtly, that the ſaid *R. W.* and *E. F.* ſhall upon Notice given him hereof, by delivering them a true Copy hereof, well and truly obſerve and obey the ſame; which if the ſaid *R. W.* ſhall refuſe, or neglect to do, then the Officer of the Pariſh or Place where he ſhall be found (if within this County) is hereby required preſently to convey him before us, or any two Juſtices of the Peace, to be proceeded againſt according to Law; to be committed to the common Gaol, unleſs he ſhall find ſufficient Sureties to perform this Order, or for his Appeal againſt it at the next general Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid

By the 18 of Eliz. Juſtices of the Peace have Power to puniſh the Father and Mother of a Baſtard Child by whipping them, although not in the Houſe of Correction.

County; there to abide by their Order. Given under our Hands and Seals the Day and Year aboveſaid.

The ſame Puniſhment may be on the Mother for that Offence.

18 *Eliz. cap.* 3. So much as Juſtices of the Peace may do in their ſeveral Seſſions, concerning Baſtardy, Juſtices of the Peace in their ſeveral Counties, are by the ſaid Statute enabled to do, eſpecially if the two next Juſtices of the Peace cannot agree in making the Order.

A Mittimus of the reputed Father for Diſobedience of the Order.

To the Conſtable of, &c. *and to the Keeper of*, &c.

18 Eliz. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *R. W.* is brought before us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County) for his Diſobedience of an Order, made under the Hands of *R. W.* and *J. P.* Eſqrs; Juſtices of the Peace for this County, for his paying ſeveral Sums of Money towards the Maintenance of a Male Baſtard Child, which was born of the Body of *E. F.* ſingle Woman; and whereas the ſaid *R. W.* cannot, or will not find ſufficient Sureties to perform the Order on his Part, or for his Appeal againſt it at the next general Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for the ſaid County: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid *R. W.* to

the

the Gaol aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept, until he ſhall find ſufficient Securities as aforeſaid, or ſhall be diſcharg'd by due Courſe of Law. Given &c.

The Examination of the Mother after the Birth of the Child.

THE Examination of the Mother after the Birth of the Child, taken before us *R. P.* and *D. L.* Eſqrs; Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County, on the ——— Day of ——— Who ſaith on her Oath, that on or near the ——— Day of ——— laſt paſt, *R. G.* of ——— Taylor, had carnal Knowledge of her Body at ——— whereby the ſaid *R. G.* did beget her with Child of a Male Baſtard Child, which was born of her Body in the Pariſh of ——— on the ——— Day of ——— laſt paſt.

Sworn before us the Day and Year aboveſaid.

R. P.
D. L.

An

An Order to ſeize the Eſtate of the Father of a Baſtard for running away, and leaving it to the Charge of the Pariſh.

13 & 14 Car. 2. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas Complaint is made unto us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County) by *L. F.* Overſeer of the Poor of the Pariſh of ——— in the ſaid County, that *R. W.* of the ſame Pariſh is run away, and left a Male Baſtard Child to the Charge of your Pariſh, although the ſaid *R. W.* hath a ſufficient Eſtate to maintain the ſaid Baſtard Child lying in your ſaid Pariſh; therefore according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, Theſe are to authorize and require the Church wardens, and Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh of ——— to ſeiſe, and take ſo much of the Goods and Chattels, and to receive ſo much of the yearly Rents and Profits of the ſaid *R. W.* as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the ſaid Pariſh, for bringing up, and providing for the ſaid Baſtard Child. Given, *&c.*

This Order muſt be confirm'd and allow'd of by the Quarter-Seſſions, how much ſhall be ſufficient to indemnify the Pariſh.

The ſame Order may be upon the Mother's Eſtate, if ſhe runs away.

A

A Mittimus for the Mother.

To the Conſtable of, &c. *and to the Keeper of the Houſe of Correction at,* &c. *in this County.*

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas Complaint is made unto us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County) by the Overſeers of your Poor, that *E. F.* ſingle Woman, hath lately had a Male Baſtard Child born of her Body, which hath been and is likely to continue chargeable to your Pariſh: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to carry or convey the ſaid *E. F.* to the Houſe of Correction aboveſaid, and deliver her to the Keeper thereof to be puniſh'd and kept to hard Labour for the Term of one Year. Given, *&c.* This being for the firſt Offence. 7 Jac. 1.

The Cauſe of Commitment ought to be expreſs'd in all Mittimus's, that it may appear whether the Priſoner is bailable.

The Mother may be proſecuted after the ſame Manner for the like Offence.

For the ſecond Offence of a Woman's having a Baſtard Child, chargeable to the Pariſh, ſhe ſhall be committed to the Houſe of Correction, as by the former Precedent, and not be diſcharged until ſhe ſhall find ſuf-

ſufficient Sureties for the good Behaviour, not to offend in the like Manner any more.

The Condition of this Recognizance is ſuch, that if *A. R.* ſingle Woman ſhall be of the good Behaviour, and not offend any more in the Offence for which ſhe was committed; then this Recognizance ſhall be void, &c.

A Warrant to remove a Baſtard Child to the Place of its Birth. See Poor.

Brandy.

3 G. 2. IF any Perſon ſhall ſell Brandy, or any diſtil'd Liquors by Retail, to be drank in his Houſe, he muſt be licenſed as an Alehouſe Keeper, and be Subject to the Penalties and Forfeitures of Alehouſe keepers.

A Warrant againſt a Perſon for receiving run Brandy.

To the Conſtable of, &c. *and to the Keeper of*, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas it appeareth unto us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County) by the Oath of one or more credible Witneſſes,) that *R. F.* of your Pariſh, did lately receive, or buy any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, (*as the Caſe is*) which were clandeſtinely run or imported; whereby he hath forfeited, for his Offence, the Sum

Sum of twenty Pounds of lawful Money, according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made in the eighth Year of King *George* the Firſt; and the ſaid *R. F.* being preſent, cannot alledge any Thing material againſt the ſaid Evidence: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of twenty Pounds by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *R. F.* one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence was committed, returning the Overplus: But for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, you are forthwith to convey him to the Gaol aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be kept for the Space of three Months without Bail or Mainprize. Given, *&c.*

No Perſon ſhall Hawk or Sell, or expoſe 6 G. 2.
to Sale, any Brandy, Strong Waters or Spirits on any Bulk, or on or in any other Places, other than the Dwelling-houſe of ſuch Perſon who ſells the ſame, upon the Forfeiture of Ten Pounds, by the Oath of one Witneſs, before one Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace; to be proceeded againſt in a Summary way, within one Month after the Offence committed, to be levied by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices Warrant on his Goods; one Half to the Informer and the other Half to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence ſhall be committed.

If ſuch Perſon ſhall refuſe to pay it, or ſhall not have Goods whereon to levy it, then he ſhall be committed to the Houſe of

of Correction for any Time not exceeding three Months, nor under one Month.

The Information.

A. B. of ——— maketh Oath, that upon the ——— Day of ——— laſt paſt, *D. R.* of ——— did ſell, or expoſe to Sale, Brandy, Strong Waters, or other Spirits in a Place in the Pariſh of ———.

Sworn before me one of his Majeſty's Juſtices, the Day and Year aboveſaid.

A. B.

An Order to levy.

Firſt a Warrant of Summons.

To the Conſtable or Tithingman of ———.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas I have an Information of *A. B.* that upon ——— Day of ——— *D. R.* of ——— did ſell, or expoſe to Sale, Brandy, Strong Waters or other Spirits, in a Place not tollerated by Law, and not in his Dwelling-Houſe, whereby he hath forfeited the Sum of Ten Pounds of lawful Money; one Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence was committed: Theſe are therefore to authorize you, on Sight hereof, to levy the ſame

ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid ——— returning the Overplus, and deliver the ſame as is hereby directed. Given under my Hand and Seal, &c.

A Mittimus for want of Diſtreſs.

To the Conſtable of ——— *and to the Keeper of the Houſe of Correction.*

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. G.* is now before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) for ſelling or expoſing to ſale, Brandy, Strong Waters or other Spirits, contrary to the Statute in that Caſe made; and whereas he doth now refuſe to pay the Sum of Ten Pounds of lawful Money, being by him forfeited for his ſaid Offence; and the ſaid *R. G.* not having Goods ſufficient whereon to levy the ſaid Sum of Ten Pounds: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid *R. G.* to the Houſe of Correction aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept to hard Labour for three Months. Given, &c.

A Warrant to ſearch after hid or concealed Brandy.

To the Conſtable of ———

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas Complaint is made unto me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by Mr. *A. R.* Officer of the Exciſe, that Brandy, Rum and other diſtill'd Liquors, are Fraudulently hid or concealed in the Houſe (or other Place, as the Caſe is) not being lawfully entered, according as the Law requires:

Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name to charge and command you, on Sight, either by Day or Night, with Aſſiſtance of the Conſtable, to enter into and ſearch in the Houſes and Places aforeſaid; and if on your Search you ſhall find any Brandy or Spirits as aforeſaid, then you are to ſeize the ſame, together with the Casks, Bottles or Veſſels in which it is contained. Given, *&c.*

The ſame Form may ſerve to ſearch after concealed Stills; Penalty is forty Shillings a Gallon forfeited, beſides the Casks and Bottles in which it is contained. *11 G. 1. 6 G. 1.*

No Brandy exceeding a Gallon ſhall be removed without a Permit, upon Pain to forfeit the ſame, and all Casks and Veſſels in which it is contained.

If

If Brandy seised shall not be own'd within twenty Days next after Seisure, no Appeal nor *Certiorari* is allowed.

Persons obstructing Officers shall forfeit one Hundred Pounds.

Licenses for Brandy-sellers must be stamp'd.

Bridges.

FOUR Justices of the Peace, *Quorum unus*, may in Publick Sessions inquire into and determine Annoyences of Bridges, and Highways adjoining, within 300 Feet next unto the said Bridges, and other Constables, and two able Men, to make a Tax for Repairing decay'd Bridges. 22 H. 8. c. 5.

Surveyors ought to take Care, that Posts and Rails of four Feet High shall be set on each Side of their Bridges, and that the Posts and Rails may be kept from Time to Time in Repair.

Bullion.

Two Justices may authorize a Constable to enter into and search the House or other Place belonging to such Persons as are justly suspected to have any Bullion, and to break open any Door, Box or Chest, and seise the Bullion, and one Justice may commit the Offender to Gaol for six Months, to be tried for melting it, unless he can prove that it was not the current Coin of this Kingdom. *6 & 7 W.* 3. *c.* 17. *s.* 8.

Burying

Burying in Woollen.

Certificate of a Person's being buried in Woollen.

30 & 32 Car. 2. BE it remember'd, that on the ——— Day of ——— *L. M.* and *A. C.* being two credible Persons, do make Oath, that the Corps of *D. E.* late of ——— deceased, was not wrap'd, wound up, or buried in any Shirt, Shift, Sheet or Shroud, or any Thing whatsoever made or mingled with Flax, Hemp, Silk, Hair, Gold or Silver, or in any other Stuff or Thing, but what is made of Sheeps Wool only, nor put in any Coffin lin'd or fac'd with any manner of Thing, but what was made of Sheeps Wool only.

Glouc. ff. *Sworn before me being one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, the Day and Year abovesaid.*

This Certificate must be brought to the Minister of the Parish, where the Person was buried, within eight Days, under the Penalty of five Pounds, to be paid out of the Goods of the Person deceased, or in Default thereof, of the Person in whose House the Party died, or of such Persons who were concern'd in putting on such Shirt, *&c.* according to the Act.

If

If the deceaſed Party was a Servant, then the Forfeiture ſhall be paid by the Maſter or Miſtreſs; if a Child, ſhall be paid by his Parents. Parſons, Vicars and Curates, may adminiſter the Oath.

A Juſtice of the Peace forfeits 5 *l.* for Neglect.

Church.

A Warrant to levy a Penalty for diſturbing a Parſon in the Church.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* and *R. G.* both of your Pariſh, have now taken his Oath before me, that on the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*, laſt paſt, *T. L.* came into your Pariſh Church, and did there uſe indecent and irreverent Language to Mr. *J. S.* Miniſter, who was then diſcharging his Duty in Divine Service or Sermon, to the Interruption of the ſaid *J. S.* contrary to the Statute in that Caſe made: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to bring the ſaid——— before me to anſwer to his Miſdemeanour; and you are to give him Notice to bring ſufficient Sureties to enter into Recognizance for his Appearance at the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden for the ſaid County, there to anſwer to ſuch Things 1 W. & M.

as

as ſhall be objected againſt him touching his Offence. Given, &c.

The Condition of this Recognizance is ſuch, that if the above bounden *J. S.* ſhall perſonally appear at the next General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden for the ſaid County, and there anſwer to all ſuch Things as ſhall be objected againſt him by *R. P.* Miniſter of the Pariſh of *D.* for diſturbing him when he was doing his Duty, in Divine Service or Sermon, and not depart without Leave from the Court, &c.

Any Perſon choſen to be a Church-warden, who ſhall ſcruple to take an Oath, may do it by a Deputy.

See their Power in being authoriz'd Head Overſeers of the Poor, making Rates, removing poor Perſons, under the Title Poor.

The other Branches of their Office they have at large in their Inſtructions, at or before their Viſitations.

Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor, or the greater Part of them, by the Conſent of the Lord of the Manor in Writing under his Hand, may erect Cottages on the Waſte or Common of a Pariſh. 43 *Eliz.*

Cider. Vide Syder.

Cloth.

Cloth.

A Warrant to puniſh Perſons for imbeziling Woollen Manufactures.

Firſt, a Summons.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* of your Pariſh, Clothworker, is brought before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) upon the Complaint of *R. L.* Clothier, for imbeziling and purloining; (*as the Caſe is*) and upon my Examination of the ſaid Complaint, on the Oath of a credible Witneſs, and alſo hearing what the ſaid *A. B.* can alledge on his Part, he is lawfully convicted of his ſaid Offence; I do therefore hereby order, that the ſaid *A. B.* ſhall immediately pay the Sum of ——— being double the Value of the Goods ſo imbezled or purloin'd as aforeſaid, for the Uſe of the Poor of your Pariſh; and in Caſe he ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay the ſame, then you are forthwith to convey him to the Houſe of Correction at ——— in this County, until full Satisfaction ſhall be made; for want thereof, you are to cauſe him to be publickly whipt, and kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding fourteen Days. Given, &c.

1 Ann. c. 18. *made perpetual by* 9 Ann.

The ſame Form may be uſed for imbeziling Fuſtian, Cotton and Iron Manufactures.

12 G. 1. c. 34. All Satisfaction for Payment of Wages ſhall be in the current Coin of this Kingdom, and not in Goods, on Forfeiture of ten Pounds; and if any Workman ſhall wilfully ſpoil or damnify his Maſter's Work, he ſhall forfeit double the Value of the Work.

13 G. 1. c. 23. All Wool ſhall be delivered by true Weight, on Forfeiture of five Pounds.

A Judgment on a Mill-man, for not affixing a Seal.

Firſt, a Summons.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

10 Ann. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *A. B.* of your Pariſh, Mill-man, is now before me, by Virtue of a Warrant of Summons granted upon the Complaint of *R. S.* for his refuſing or neglecting to affix a Seal at the End of a mixt medley Cloth, as the Act of Parliament in that Caſe doth require; and I having examined the Truth of the ſaid Complaint, on the Oath of one credible Witneſs, and alſo hearing what the ſaid *A. B.* can alledge for himſelf, I do adjudge that he is lawfully convicted of his Offences aforeſaid, and that he hath forfeited twenty Shillings for the ſame; one Moiety to the Informer, and the other

Moiety to the Poor of your Pariſh: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to demand the ſaid Sum of twenty Shillings of the ſaid *A. B.* which if he ſhall refuſe to pay you within fourteen Days after your Demand, then you are forthwith to certify the ſame to me, that further Proceedings may be made, as the Law in that Caſe doth direct. Given, *&c.*

A Warrant to levy the twenty Shillings.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *L. P.* of your Pariſh, Mill-man, hath been lawfully convicted before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) for his refuſing or neglecting to affix a Seal at the End of a mixt medley Cloth, and hath refuſed to pay you the Sum of twenty Shillings, being by him forfeited for his Offence, (according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made,) within fourteen Days after his Conviction as aforeſaid: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of twenty Shillings by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods; one Half for the Uſe of the Poor of your Pariſh, and the other Half to the Informer, returning to him the Overplus; and what you do herein, you are to certify to me with all Speed. Given, *&c.*

This Proſecution muſt be within thirty Days next after the Offence.

A Mittimus for want of Diſtreſs.

To the Conſtable of, &c. and to the Keeper of the Houſe of Correction, at ———

Glouc. ſs. WHereas I lately granted a Warrant under my Hand and Seal, dated the ——— Day of ——— for levying the Sum of twenty Shillings, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of *A. B.* of your Pariſh, Mill-man, for an Offence therein mention'd; and whereas you have now made your Return of the ſaid Warrant upon your Oath, that no ſufficient Diſtreſs can be found to levy the Penalty of twenty Shillings for his Offence: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid *A. B.* to the Houſe of Correction abovesaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept to hard Labour for three Months. Given, &c.

The Penalty for this Offence, by 1 *G.* 1. is twenty Pounds, to be recovered as by the former Precedents, but proſecuted within forty Days after the Offence.

The like Penalties and Forfeitures upon any Perſon who ſhall take off, or alter any ſuch Seal.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter-Seſſions.

The Penalty of twenty Shillings for any Clothier, who ſhall ſtretch or ſtrain any medley Cloth after it is ſtampt as aforeſaid, and

and wetted, above one Yard in Length, or above one Inch in Breadth, may be profecuted as by the former Precedents, only alter the Offence.

And alſo the Penalty of ten Pounds on a Mill-man for not keeping a Board twelve Feet long, and three Feet wide, may be profecuted as by the former Precedents, only alter the Offence.

The Penalty and Forfeiture of any Clothier ſelling any Cloth contrary to the Act aforeſaid, may be profecuted and levied as by the former Precedents, (only alter the Offence,) and profecuted within forty Days.

A Warrant to profecute Wool-Combers and Weavers for Combination.

WHereas Complaint is made unto us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by *R. T.* of ——— Clothier, that *R. G.* and *S. T.* and *G. R.* being Wool-Combers, or Journeymen Weavers, have within ſix Calendar Months combined together to advance their Wages, and leſſen their Hours of Work; and upon our hearing the ſaid Complaint, and what the ſaid Offenders can alledge on their Parts, it doth appear to us, that the ſaid Complaint is true: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, the Conſtable of, *&c.* forthwith to convey the ſaid, *&c.* to the Gaol at *Glouceſter* for the ſaid County, or to the Houſe of Correction at, *&c.* and 12 G. 1.

deliver them to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Months. Given, &c.

Quitting their Service before the End of the Term, the ſame Penalty.

A Warrant againſt Weavers and Wool-Combers, for ſpoiling the Work they are intruſted with.

Firſt, a Summons.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

12 G. 1. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *J. L.* of ——— Weaver, is now before us, (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County) upon a Complaint made againſt him by *T. L.* of ——— Clothier, for his wilfully ſpoiling and damnifying of Work, committed by the ſaid *T. L.* to his Care and Charge; and upon our Examination of both Parties touching the ſaid Complaint, it doth appear to us, that the ſaid Complaint is true: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of ——— being double the Value of the ſaid Goods, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *J. L.* for the Uſe of the ſaid *T. L.* rendring to him the Overplus; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, you are to certify the ſame to us, that further Proceeding

ings may be made herein as the Statute doth direct. Given, &c.

Mittimus.

To the Conſtable of, &c. *and to the Keeper of*, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas it appeareth to us on your Oath, that you could not find ſufficient Goods, whereon to levy the Penalty of ——— on *R. G.* of your ——— Weaver, for his ſpoiling certain Goods he was intruſted with by *L. M.* Clothier: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid *R. G.* aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for three Months, or until full Satisfaction ſhall be made. Given, &c.

Summons for Clothworkers Wages.

To, &c.

THESE are to require you to ſummon *A. B.* of your Pariſh, Clothier, perſonally to appear before us, at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— at ——— of the Clock in the -----noon, to ſhew Cauſe why he refuſeth to pay *T. L.* Clothworker, the Sum of ——— being due to him for Work done in the Clothing Trade, for the Uſe of the ſaid *A. B.* being the Price agreed on between them. Given, &c. 13 G. 1.

Warrant to bring the Offender.

To, &c.

WHereas *D. R.* Conſtable of ——— hath now made Oath before us, that on the ——— Day of ——— he ſummoned *A. B.* Clothier, to appear before us this Day, to ſhew Cauſe why he refuſed to pay to *L.* the Sum of ——— agreed on between them for his Work, and the ſaid *A. B.* hath refuſed to appear before us, according to ſuch Summons: Theſe are therefore to require you, to bring the ſaid *A. B.* before us, at ——— on the ——— to be proceeded againſt according to Law.

A Warrant to recover Clothworkers Wages.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

12 G. 1. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas upon our hearing a Complaint laid before us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by *R. F.* Clothworker, againſt *L. M.* of ——— Clothier, for refuſing to pay the Sum of ——— for Work done for the ſaid *L. M.* and upon our Examination of both Parties, it doth appear unto us, that the ſaid Sum of ——— is juſtly due to the ſaid *R. G.* for his ſaid Work, according to the Price agreed on between them: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof

hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of ——— by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *L. M.* returning the Overplus; but for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, you are to certify the ſame to us. Given, *&c.*

For want of Diſtreſs the Perſon is to be ſent to Gaol for ſix Months, or until he ſhall pay the Money, or make full Satisfaction.

This may be made by the former Precedent, only alter the Offence, or as in the next Precedent.

Another.

WHereas *A. B.* of ——— Clothier, is now before us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace) for his refuſing to pay unto, *&c.* (*as in the laſt*) and upon our Examination of the Truth of the Complaint, on the Oath of the ſaid *A. B.* and alſo hearing what the ſaid ——— can alledge on his Part, it appears to us that this Complaint is true: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of ——— by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *A. B.* returning the Overplus; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs you are to carry the ſaid *A. B.* to the common Gaol for his County, there to remain without Bail or Mainpriſe, for the Space of ſix Months, or until he ſhall pay ſuch Wages, according to the Price agreed, being the Sum of ———

in Money, or make full Satisfaction to the Party grieved. Given, &c.

A Judgment againſt a Clothier for paying in Truck.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

12 G. 1. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *R. W.* of your Pariſh, Clothier, being ſummoned by our Warrant to appear before us this Day, upon the Complaint of *R. L.* Clothworker, for paying him his Wages in Truck, or in any other Manner than in Money; and we (being Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County,) have examined the Truth and Juſtice of the ſaid Complaint, on the Oath of the ſaid *R. L.* and alſo hearing what the ſaid *R. W.* can alledge on his Part; we do therefore adjudge, that the ſaid *R. W* is lawfully convicted of his ſaid Offence, and thereby hath forfeited the Sum of ten Pounds: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to demand the ſaid Sum of ten Pounds of the ſaid *R. W.* which if he ſhall refuſe to pay you within ſix Days after your Demand, then you are to certify the ſame to us, Given, &c.

A

A Warrant to levy the ten Pounds.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas you have made your Return on your Oath to us, that *R. W.* of your Pariſh, Clothier, did refuſe to pay you the Sum of ten Pounds being by him forfeited, for paying *R. L.* Clothworker, the Sum of ——— in Truck, or in any other Ways but ready Money; we having given Judgment under our Hands and Seals, that the ſaid *R. W.* is lawfully convicted of his ſaid Offence: Therefore according to the Authority to us given by an Act of Parliament, made in the 12th Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, we whoſe Hands and Seals are hereunto ſet, being Juſtices of the Peace for this County, do hereby authorize and require you, to levy the ſaid Sum of ten Pounds, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *R. W.* one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Party grieved, returning to him the Overplus; and what you do herein, you are to certify to us with all convenient Speed. Given, *&c.*

The Proſecution of the Penalties and Forfeitures of this Act, are not limited to any Time.

This Act doth extend to Combers of Jerſey or Wool, Frame-work Knitters, and

Makers of Stockings, and Weavers, and all Persons concerned in the Woollen Manufactures.

Justices of the Peace, who are concerned in Interest, are not to act by this Statute.

By the First of Queen *Anne*, the Forfeiture is double the Value of the Sum due.

By the Tenth of Queen *Anne*, the Forfeiture for Truck is 20 *s.* to be recovered within thirty Days.

By the First of King *Geo.* 1. it is 40 *s.* to be recovered within forty Days.

Card-makers are also within the Statute, as well as the Clothiers.

Thus far for mixt Medley Cloth. The 15th of King *George* is for white as well as mixt.

Against a Clothier for using Warping Bars contrary to the Statute.

First, a Summons.

To the Constable of, &c.

Glouc. ff. WHereas *A. B.* of your Parish, is now before us (being his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) on an Information laid before us, against him for his using Warping Bars within three Kalendar Months last past, contrary to the Statute in that Case made; (*here recite the Offence either in Length*

or

or Roundneſs) and upon our Examination, the Information on Oath, and alſo hearing what the ſaid *A. B.* can alledge on his Part, we do thereby adjudge that he is lawfully convicted of his ſaid Offence; and that he hath thereby forfeited the Sum of ten Pounds of lawful Money: Therefore we do hereby order you to demand the ſaid Sum of ten Pounds of the ſaid *A. B.* which if he ſhall not pay upon your Demand, then you are forthwith to certify the ſame to us. Given, *&c.*

A Warrant to levy the ten Pounds.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. W.* of your Pa- 13 G. 1.
riſh, Clothier, is adjudged lawfully convicted by an Order under our Hands and Seals for uſing Warping-Bars, contrary to the 13th of King *George* 1. and that he hath forfeited the Sum of ten Pounds for his Offence, being committed within three Kalendar Months laſt paſt; and that he hath refuſed, upon your Demand, to pay you the ſame: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of ten Pounds by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *R. W.* one Moiety to the Uſe of the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of your Pariſh. And what you do herein, you are to certify to us with all convenient Speed. Given, *&c.*

The

13 G. 1. The ſame Penalty for uſing Thrums exceeding eight Inches in Length.

The Maker of Cloth or Goods mixt with Wool, ſhall give out all Wool, Yarn, or other Materials by Weight, *viz.* 16 Ounces to the Pound, and ſhall receive the ſame by the ſame Weight, without Fraud or Deceit, upon the Forfeiture of five Pounds; to be levied as by the firſt Precedent, only alter the Fact.

No Clothier, or Maker of any Goods mixt with Wool or Druggets, ſhall uſe, or cauſe to be uſed any Ends of Yarn, Wefts, or other Refuſe of Cloth (Flocks and Pinions excepted) by working the ſame up into Cloth again into any Goods whatſoever, upon the Forfeiture of five Pounds; to be levied as by the firſt Precedent, only alter the Fact.

For Want of Diſtreſs, the Offender ſhall be ſent to the County Gaol until full Satisfaction ſhall be made.

The Mittimus.

To the Conſtable of ——— *and to the Keeper of*, &c.

G. 1. *Glouc.* ſ. WE ſend you herewithal the Body of *E. M.* for Want of ſufficient Diſtreſs whereon to levy the Forfeiture of five Pounds, being by him forfeited (*as the Caſe is*) until full Satisfaction ſhall be made. Given. &c.

Two

Two Juſtices of the Peace may hear and determine all Differences concerning Work, Wages or Damages between Clothiers and Weavers, and other Labourers; and upon Oath, give Coſts and Damages to the Party grieved, to be paid within ten Days, and on Refuſal, iſſue their Warrant, to levy it by Diſtreſs, and for Want thereof commit the Party to the County Gaol or Houſe of Correction for any Time not exceeding three Months, or until Satisfaction ſhall be made. 13 *Geo.* 1.

The Mittimus.

To the Conſtable of ——— *and to the Keeper of the Gaol*, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WE ſend you herewithal the Body of *T. W.* for Want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, whereon to levy the Sum of——— being by us awarded and given for Coſts or Damages done to *R. S.* to be by you kept for three Months, or until Satisfaction ſhall be made. Given, *&c.* 13 G. 1.

Makers of Cloth ſhall pay their Weavers according to the Number of Yards that the Chains are laid on the Warping-Bars, under the Penalty of five Pounds, to be recovered as by the firſt Precedent.

A Warrant to ſearch after ill Practiſes.

To the Conſtables, &c.

Glouc. WHereas Complaint is made unto us, that *R. S.* and *T. M.* of ——— do commonly uſe ill Practiſes in the Woollen Manufacture: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you (in the Day-Time) to enter into and ſearch the Houſes, Out-houſes or any other Places belonging to the Perſons aforeſaid, or of any other Perſon or Perſons within your Precincts, as you have juſt Reaſon to ſuſpect to uſe ſuch ill Practiſes as aforeſaid; and to examine all ſuch Weights and Bars as are uſed in working up any Manufactures; and if on your ſearch, you ſhall find any Weights or Bars that are illegal, then you are to lay an Information before us touching the ſame. Given, *&c.*

The Oath of an Inſpector.

I A. B. *do ſwear, That I will well and truly execute the Office of an Inſpector of mixt or medley Woollen Broad Cloth, within the County of* ——— *according to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, and according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge.*

So help me God.

Clothiers who are concerned are not to act in levying Fines.

The Oath of a Mill-Man.

I A. B. *do ſwear, That I will well and truly execute the Office of a Mill-Man in all Things, according to the beſt of my Knowledge in the Laws of this Kingdom, in that Caſe made.*

So help me God.

This Act of 13 *Geo.* 1. extends only to *Glouceſterſhire*, *Wiltſhire* and *Somerſetſhire.*

No Proceedings relating hereto ſhall be removed by *Certiorari* into any ſuperior Court.

Conſtables.

Conſtables Charges, how to be recovered.

IF any Felon, Malefactor or Offender ſhall be carried to Gaol, they ſhall bear their own Charges, if they ſhall have any Goods or Chattels ſufficient to bear the ſame.

A Warrant to ſeiſe the ſame.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

3 Jac. 1. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *A. B.* of _____ hath refuſed, at the Time of his Commitment to Gaol, to defray his Charges, and the Charges of ſuch Perſons who are appointed to convey him thither: Therefore, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, theſe are to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to ſeiſe and ſell ſo much of the Goods of the ſaid *A. B.* as ſhall be ſufficient to defray his and his Guards Charges, in conveying him to the Gaol aboveſaid: But firſt to be appraiſed by four of the honeſt and ſubſtantial Inhabitants of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Goods ſhall be, returning to him the Overplus. Given, *&c.*

But note, that an Officer, by Virtue of a Warrant, may ſeiſe the Goods of a Felon, but not ſell them until after he is convicted.

Note; The Goods of other Malefactors and Offenders, may be ſeiſed and ſold preſently.

The Goods of a Bankrupt, though a Felon, muſt be diſtributed amongſt his Creditors.

A Warrant to make a Rate on the Pariſh, in Default of ſufficient Diſtreſs.

To the Conſtables, Churchwardens, and two or three of the moſt ſubſtantial Inhabitants of the Pariſh of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* of the Pariſh of ——— was lately committed by my Warrant to the Gaol of *Glouceſter*, for (*as the Caſe is*) he being taken or apprehended in your Pariſh of - - - and it appeareth unto me, that the ſaid *A. B.* hath not ſufficient Goods of his own to defray the Charges for himſelf, and ſuch Perſons who guarded him thither; the Expences whereof did amount to the Sum of ——— as it appears unto me, upon the Oath of *O. P.* the Conſtable aboveſaid: Therefore according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, Theſe are to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to make an equal Tax on all Perſons chargeable to the Poor within your Pariſh, which ſaid Tax, being confirmed and allowed of by me and the ſubſtantial Inhabitants; you are hereby authorized to demand and collect the Sums of Money charged in your Rate, of the Perſons charged therewith; which if they, or any of them ſhall refuſe to pay you within ten Days next after your Demand, then you are to diſtrain the Goods of ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo refuſing

or

or neglecting to pay you; which Diſtreſs you are to cauſe to be appraiſed by four of the moſt ſubſtantial Perſons of your Inhabitants; and then you are to ſell the ſame, returning the Overplus to the Owner thereof. Given, &c.

By the 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. a Law was made to repay Conſtables their Charges for conveying Vagrants to the Houſe of Correction, to be recovered as aforeſaid.

If a Conſtable ſhall continue a Year in his Office, he may be diſcharged by Quarter-Seſſions, if he returns another fit Perſon until the Court-Leer.

If any Perſon diſſenting from the Church of *England*, ſhall be a Conſtable, and ſcruples an Oath, he may execute it by a Deputy.

If a Conſtable ſhall die or go out of the Pariſh, any two Juſtices of the Peace may ſwear another fit Perſon until the Court-Leer, or until the next General Quarter-Seſſions.

Conſtables, by a Warrant from a Juſtice of the Peace, muſt pay two Shillings to any Perſon who ſhall apprehend a Vagabond.

Perſons excuſed from ſerving the Office, are Miniſters of the Church of *England*, and Diſſenting Miniſters, Phyſicians, Apothecaries, Lawyers, and ſuch as ſhall convict any Perſon of Houſe-breaking in the Pariſhes where the Felonies are committed; Chirurgeons within ten Miles of *London*.

They

They muſt execute all Juſtices of the Peace's Warrants to them directed, unleſs the Juſtice ſhall exceed his Juriſdiction.

A Conſtable is obliged to ſuppreſs Affrays without a Warrant, and call to his Aſſiſtance ſuch Perſons as he ſhall think fit; if the Affray is over before he cometh, he hath nothing to do; there muſt be Blows given, or Weapons drawn, and he is finable if he doth not ſuppreſs it: If a Perſon threatens to kill another, he is to ſecure him, and take him before a Juſtice of the Peace; he may purſue Affrayors into another County, but there act only as a Deputy.

He may ſtop and ſeize all Perſons who ſhall ride, or go armed.

If a private Perſon ſhall arreſt a Felon, he muſt deliver him to an Officer.

He may enter into, and ſearch Bawdy-houſes, and carry ſuch Perſons, whom he ſhall find in Company with Whores, before a Juſtice of the Peace, without Warrants. 13 *H.* 7.

He may ſeiſe Deſerters from his Majeſty's Service, and have 20 *s.* for his Reward.

He may aſſiſt a Perſon in taking Diſtreſſes for Rent, and ſwear ſufficient Perſons to appraiſe the Diſtreſs, if not redeemed in five Days: By this Oath,

You ſhall ſwear to appraiſe the Goods of A. B. *mentioned in an Inventory now produced to you, to the real Value thereof, ac-*

according to the best of your Judgment and Understanding, without Partiality or Interest.

So help you God.

If a Constable neglects to take a Felon, he is finable; if he wilfully suffers him to escape after arrested, it is Felony; but if involuntarily, finable: He may seise all Persons called Hawkers or Pedlars, and oblige them to shew their Licences, else convey them before a Justice of the Peace, except they shall sell only Acts, Forms of Prayer, Proclamations, *&c.*

He may stop all Horse Drivers, Drivers of Cattle, Waggoners, Butchers, Higlers, or any of their Servants who travel on the Lord's Day.

He may examine all Weights and Measures which are not according to Law.

He may set Watch and Ward, from *Ascension* Day to *Michaelmas*, and all that refuse are fineable.

Neglecting to make Returns to search for Vagabonds, forfeit 40 *s.*

If he detains a Prisoner after he receives a *Supersedeas*, it is false Imprisonment; he is to suppress all Riots, and if above the Number of twelve Persons, to read the Proclamation.

He is to return all Papists Convict to the Quarter-Sessions; and all disorderly Houses that suffer Tippling or Drunkenness, or any unlawful Games.

He

He may compel all Inns to entertain Travellers, if they produce sufficient to pay for their Entertainment.

A Warrant against a Constable for not apprehending Rogues and Vagabonds.

To the High Constable of the Hundred of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas *A. B.* petty Constable of, *&c.* hath been negligent in the Execution of his Office, in apprehending Rogues and Vagabonds, as appears to us, on the Oath of a credible Witness: These are therefore to authorize and require you, do demand the Sum of three Shillings and four Pence of the said *A. B.* which if he shall refuse to pay within three Days after your Demand, then you are to levy it by Distress and Sale of his Goods, which you are to pay to the Treasurer of this County; returning the Overplus. Given, *&c.*

Corn.

A Warrant to bring forth Corn in Time of Dearth.

To the High Conſtable of the Hundred of, &c.

1 W. & M. c. 12. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas we whoſe Hands and Seals are hereunto ſet (being Juſtices of the Peace for this County) have lately received Letters from the Lords of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, requiring us to cauſe a Diligent and exact Survey to be taken of all Corn and Grain within your Hundred: Theſe are therefore to require you forthwith, to iſſue out your Warrants to all Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen in your Hundred, requiring them to make a ſtrict Account of all Corn and Grain within their Precincts, and to ſummon ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as ſhall have in his or their Poſſeſſion Corn or Grain to ſpare, more than is ſufficient for their Families, perſonally to appear before us, at the Sign of the——— in ——— on the ———Day of——— at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, then and there to receive ſuch Orders from us as the Statute in that Caſe doth direct. Given, *&c.*

When Malt or Barley, *Wincheſter* Meaſure, ſhall be 24*s.* a Quarter, or under, or

or Rye at 32 s. a Quarter, or under, or Wheat at 48 s. or under, it may be exported.

Coroner.

A Coroner ſhall have 13 s. 4 d. for his Fee, for his Inquiſition taken upon the View of the Body ſlain, of the Goods of the Murderer; if he hath none, then ſhall be pay'd out of the Amercement on the Pariſh for the Eſcape of the Murderer. 3 H. 7. c. 1.

If he ſhall be Remiſs in making ſuch Inquiſition, he ſhall forfeit five Pounds to the King.

1 *H.* 8. *c.* 7. Enacted, That no Fee is due if a Perſon ſhall be killed by Miſadventure.

Judges of Aſſize and Juſtices of the Peace have Power to inquire of Coroners Defaults, and determine the ſame as well by Examination as Preſentment.

He hath Power by his Warrant to ſummon ſo many Perſons as he ſhall think fit, out of the adjacent Pariſhes to be Jurors.

Coroner's Inquiſition.

THE Inquiſition of (*here name the Jurors*) being lawfully ſummoned and ſworn by *A. P.* Gent. Coroner of this County, and upon the View of the Body of *R. G.* late of ---- and upon our hearing the Evidences touching his Death, we do find that the ſaid ——— not having the Fear of

God before his Face, did violently wound, hang or drown himself, or that ——— did violently and by Force of Arms, kill or wound the said ——— by which Means he departed this Life. *Or if Misadventure, it must be mentioned by what Accident.*

Here let the Jurors set their Names.

Taken before me R. P.
Gent. Coroner of this Division.

Note; That whatsoever moveth to the Death, is a *Deodand*.

As in Case a Person is kill'd by a Wheel of a Waggon, the Jury may Find that Wheel a *Deodand*, and so save the Rest of the Waggon and Horses.

Cottages.

Authority, from a Lord of a Manor to erect a Cottage.

To his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, at the General Quarter-Sessions holden at Glocester *on the* ——— *Day of* ———.

Glouc. ss. BE it Remembered, That I *L. B.* Lord of the Manor of *S.* in the said County, do by these Presents, give Leave and full Licence and

and Authority to *J. L.* and *D. S.* Churchwardens of the ſaid Pariſh of *S.* and *R. L.* and *T. H.* Overſeers of the Poor of the ſame Pariſh to erect and build a Cottage or Cottages for poor Perſons to Inhabit in, and for no other Uſe, according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made in the 43d Year of the Reign of Queen *Eliz.* Given under my Hand and Seal.

This muſt be on Stampt Paper, and carried to the Quarter-Seſſions for an Order.

Customs.

A Warrant againſt ſuch Perſons as abuſe an Officer of the Cuſtoms in the Execution of his Office.

To the Conſtable of ———.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. F.* one of his Majeſty's Officers of the Cuſtoms, hath now made Oath before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) that *T. P.* and *R. S.* did forcibly hinder, affront, abuſe, beat or wound him, (*as the Caſe is*) in the Execution of his Office in ſuch a Place (*as the Caſe is*) on the --- Day of --- Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name, to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to bring the ſaid ——— before me, to be proceeded againſt for the Offence aforeſaid, according to Law. Given, *&c.* 13 & 14 Car. 2. 1 Jac. 2. c. 4.

A Mittimus.

To the Keeper of the Gaol at ———.

Glouc. ss. I Send you herewithal the Body of *R. F.* for hindering molesting or abusing *T. P.* one of his Majesty's Officers belonging to the Customs, to be by you kept, until he shall be discharged by his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, at the next General Quarter-Sessions for the said County. Given, *&c.*

A Warrant against a Person for carrying away Goods without paying the Custom.

To the Constable of ———.

13 & 14 Car. 2. 2 Justices. *Glouc. ss.* WHereas Complaint is made unto us, (being his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for this County) by *R. P.* that *A. B.* of ——— Carman or Wererman, did lately assist in taking up or Landing or Shipping off, or Conveying away, *&c.* several Goods, Wares or Merchandizes from ——— being prohibited Goods, or for which the Custom or Duty is due and payable to his Majesty, without the Presence of the Officers of the Customs thereunto appointed; and at Hours and Times not appointed by Law: These are therefore in his Majesty's Name,

Name, ſtrictly to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to bring the ſaid ——— before us or one of us, to anſwer the Premiſſes. Given, *&c.*

A Mittimus for the firſt Offence.

To the Keeper of the Gaol at ———.

Glouc. ſſ. WE ſend you herewithal the Body of *J. R.* being convicted before us, by the Oaths of two Witneſſes for ——— as the Caſe is, to be by you kept, until he ſhall find Sureties for his good Behaviour, or until he ſhall be diſcharged by the Lord Treaſurer, Chancellor, or Barons of the Exchequer. Given, *&c.*

For the ſecond Offence.

——— Shall be committed for two Months without Bail or Mainpriſe, or until he ſhall pay the Sheriff five Pounds, or ſhall be diſcharged; *as in the foregoing Precedent.*

See more under **Foreign Wares.**

The Laws for paying Rewards for Crows, Choughs, Foxes and other ravenous Creatures, are expired.

Deer.

A Warrant to ſearch after Veniſon and Deer-Skins.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

3 & 4 W. 3. *Glouc. ſſ.* BY Virtue of an Act of Parliament, made in the 3d and 4th of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Theſe are to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to enter into, and ſearch the Houſes, Outhouſes, (*as for ſtolen Goods*) and all other Places belonging to ſuſpected Perſon or Perſons, within your Precincts, to have in their Cuſtody any Veniſon or Skins of Deer, not being lawfully qualified; and if on your Search, you ſhall find any Veniſon or Skin of Deer, then you are preſently to bring ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in whoſe Cuſtody the ſame ſhall be found, before me or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to be proceeded againſt for ſuch Offence, according to Law. Given, *&c.*

A Warrant to levy the Penalty.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* of your Pariſh is brought before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) for having Veniſon

or

or Skins of Deer in his Poſſeſſion; and upon his Examination before me, he cannot give a good Account how he came by the ſame, nor produce a credible Witneſs to prove on Oath the Sale thereof; whereby he hath forfeited the Sum of thirty Pounds of lawful Money; one third Part to the Informer; another third Part to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence was committed, and the other Part to the Owner, of the Deer, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of thirty Pounds by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *A. B.* for the Uſes aforeſaid, returning to him the Overplus: But for Want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, whereon to levy the ſame, you are forthwith to convey the ſaid *A. B.* to the Gaol at *Glouceſter*, for the ſaid County, to be by the Keeper thereof ſafely kept for twelve Months, and then to be ſet on the Pillory for one Hour in the next Market-Town. Given, *&c.*

A Warrant for courſing Deer in a Park.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas it hath been duly proved before me, that *C. D.* of ——— did on the 10th of *October* laſt unlawfully courſe (*or as the Fact is*)

is one Fallow Deer in the Park of *E. F.* of ——— without his Conſent, or of the Perſon intruſted with the Keeping thereof: Theſe are therefore to require you to levy by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *C. D.* the Sum of 20*l.* which was adjudged to be forfeited by him on his Conviction before me for the ſaid Offence, and to pay one third Part to the Informer, another third Part to the Poor of the Pariſh, and the other third Part to the Owner, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made; and for Want of ſufficient Diſtreſs whereon to levy the ſame, you are to convey the ſaid *C. D.* to the Gaol at *Gloucester* for the ſaid County, to be by the Keeper thereof ſafely kept for the Space of twelve Months, and then to be ſet on the Pillory for one Hour in the next Market-Town. Given, *&c.*

No Precedent for killing Deer, becauſe it is Felony, by an Act of the third of *Geo.* I.

Deſerters.

Deserters.

A Warrant to pay twenty Shillings for taking a Deserter.

To the Collector of the Land Tax for the Parish of, &c.

Glouc. ff. WHereas *D. R.* a Serjeant in a Company of Foot, commanded by ——— hath now made Oath before me (being one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) that *R. D.* was inlisted as a Soldier in the said Company about ——— ago; and that on the ——— Day of ——— last past, he deserted the said Company; and that on the ——— Day of ——— he apprehended the said *R. D.* and is now his Prisoner: Therefore, according to the Act of Parliament in that Case made, These are to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to pay to the said ——— the Sum of twenty Shillings of lawful Money being the Reward appointed by the Act of Parliament, for Encouragement for apprehending Deserters; which you are to deduct out of the Money you have in your Hands, or shall receive for the Land-Tax, payable by your Parish; for which this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Given, &c.

It is Requiſite that a Receipt ſhould be taken under the Hand of the Perſon who receives the Money, to be produced to the receiver General.

Ducking-Stools.

SEtting up Ducking Stools to puniſh Scolds muſt be by the Order of the Court-Leet, and muſt be dipt by Order from the Steward of the Court.

I mention this becauſe ſome Magiſtrates have exceeded their Authority, particularly the Mayor of the City of *Briſtol*, and it coſt him Dear.

A Warrant.

Glouc. ſſ. R. K. Gent. Steward of his Majeſty's Court Leet, holden on the ——— Day of ——— at ——— for the Hundred of *G.* to the Conſtable of the ſaid Hundred, and Officer of the Court: Foraſmuch as *E. P.* of the Pariſh of ——— Spinſter, or the Wife of *D. P.* of the Pariſh aforeſaid, was at our Court aforeſaid, holden before me this preſent Day, preſented by the Oaths of Twelve ſubſtantial Men, for her being a common Scold at the Pariſh of ——— aforeſaid, being within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court-Leet, with her Neighbours, whereby they are much moleſted, diſquieted and grieved, againſt the Peace

Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, to the great Diſquiet and Diſturbance of her Neighbours: Theſe are therefore to require you to bring the ſaid ——— before me or my Deputy, at the next Court-Leet to be holden for the ſame Hundred, at ——— on ——— the ——— Day of ——— to anſwer the Premiſſes.

Dyers.

BY an Act of the 13th of *George* the Firſt, to prevent Frauds in the dying Trade, Juſtices of the Peace, in the Quarter Seſſions for any County, or City, or Place, may appoint honeſt and skilful Men to be Searchers after ſuch Frauds, who may (at all ſeaſonable Times in the Day-Time) (taking to them the Peace-Officer) enter into, and ſearch the Shop, Warehouſe or Workhouſe of any Perſon or Perſons uſing or exerciſing the Trade, Art or Myſtery of dying of any Woollen Goods, or in fixing ſuch Marks as hereby appointed, that all Goods which ſhall be truly mathered Black, marked with a Red and a Blue Roſe; and all Woollen Goods which ſhall be woaded Black, throughout with a Blue Roſe only.

And if any Perſon ſhall counterfeit or forge, or cauſe to be counterfeited or forged any of the ſaid Marks; or ſhall dye, ſtain, imprint or affix any ſuch Mark or Marks to any ſuch Cloth falſly dyed for mather or

wooded Blacks, he shall forfeit and pay four Pounds for every such Piece of Goods to which the said Marks shall be so affixed.

To be recovered as by the following Precedent.

If any Person or Persons shall use or cause to be used, any Logwood in dying Blue, shall forfeit as follows; that is to say, forty Shillings for every Piece of Cloth so dyed, being 44 Yards in Length or more. And twenty-two Shillings for every long Piece of *Bocking* Bays, being in Length 70 Yards or more. And twelve Shillings for every *Colchester* or short Bays, containing in Length 35 Yards or more; and four Shillings for every *Perpetuana* or Stuff, being 24 Yards in Length: To be recovered as by a following Precedent. And so in Proportion for all other Sorts of Woollen Goods dyed Blue with Logwood.

For every long *Bocking* Bays, containing 70 Yards or more, being as for Black, not being dyed throughout with Woad, Indigo and Madder only, without any other Ingredient or Mixture, the Sum of forty Shillings.

For every *Colchester* Bays, or short Bays falsly dyed Black, containing 35 Yards, 22 Shillings: And so proportionably.

For every Cloth being 44 Yards or more so falsly dyed, forty Shillings.

For

For every Piece of Bays, being 70 Yards or upwards, thirty Shillings.

For every *Colcheſter* or ſhort Bays, being 35 Yards or upwards, twelve Shillings.

For every *Perpetuana* or Stuff, four Shillings: And ſo in Proportion for any other Woollen Goods ſo falſly and deceitfully dyed, as or for woaded Blacks as aforeſaid.

To be recovered as by the following Precedent.

A Warrant to levy the Penalty.

Firſt Summons.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* of your Pariſh, Dyer, is brought before us (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) upon an Information laid before us by *R. G.* Searcher, authorized by the Quarter Seſſions, for dying or cauſing to be dyed a long *Bocking* Bays, containing ſeventy Yards, with Ingredients, or Mixture, giving Colour to the ſame, not being Woad, Indigo and Mather throughout only; whereby he hath forfeited the Sum of forty Shillings, according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made in the 13th Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, for the Uſe of the ſaid Informer; and we the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, having now examined the Truth

Truth of the ſaid Complaint on both Sides, do adjudge, that the ſaid *A. B.* is legally convicted of his ſaid Offence; therefore according to the ſaid Act of Parliament, we do hereby order you, on Sight hereof, to demand the ſaid Sum of forty Shillings of the ſaid *A. B.* which if he ſhall refuſe to pay you within twenty Days next after your Demand, then you are to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *A. B.* returning to him the Overplus. Given, *&c.*

For Want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, then to commit the Offender to the Houſe of Correction, to be kept to hard Labour for three Months, or as much leſs as the Juſtices ſhall think fit.

Theſe Proſecutions muſt be made within forty Days after the Offence ſhall be committed or diſcovered; and ſhall be proſecuted without wilful Delay.

Perſons aggrieved by the Judgment or Order of ſuch Juſtices, may appeal to the next Quarter-Seſſions, whoſe Determination ſhall be final, and may allow ſuch reaſonable Coſts as is uſual in other Caſes of Appeals.

All Fines above five Pounds, by this Act, ſhall be recovered by Actions in any Court of Record.

Excise.

A Warrant of Summons upon Complaint.

To the Constable of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas Complaint is made unto us (being two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) by *E. H.* Gent. Collector of the Duties of the Excise, that *R. F.* of the Parish of ——— did (*as the Case is*) on the ——— Day of ——— These are therefore in his Majesty's Name, to command you, on Sight hereof, to summon the said *R. F.* personally to be and appear before us at the Sign of the ——— in ——— on ——— the ——— Day of ——— at ——— of the Clock in the Forenoon, in the same Day, to answer the said Complaint, and you are to be then and there present, to make your Return of your due Execution hereof. Given, *&c.* 12 Car. 2.

A Judgment upon hearing the Complaint.

To the Constable of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas *A. B.* of ——— is now before us (being two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for

for this County) according to our Warrant of Summons, upon the Complaint of *E. H.* Gent. Collector of the Duties of ——— against *R. F.* of ——— for (*as the Case is*) Upon our hearing and examining the Truth and Justice of the said Complaint on Oath, and also hearing what the said *R. F.* can say on his Part and Behalf, We the said Justices of the Peace do thereby adjudge that the said *R. F.* is lawfully convicted of his said Offences, whereby he hath forfeited the Sum of ——— of lawful Money for his said Offence, according to the Act of Parliament in that Case made. Given, *&c.* ———

This may be done upon the Offender's Confession; or in Case of the Offender's Contempt of Appearance. It must be so mentioned in the Judgment, and the Justices may proceed. No Appeal lies against the Justices Order, except Malt, Leather, Vellum and Salt; Persons may appeal to the Quarter-Sessions, but no *Certiorari* allowed.

A Warrant to levy the Penalty.

To the Constable of, &c. and to R. G. *Officer of the Excise.*

Glouc. ss. WHereas upon our Hearing a Complaint laid before us (being two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County, residing near to the Pa-

Parish of ————) by *E. H.* Gent. Collector of the Duties of Excise for *Gloucester* Collection, against *R. F.* of ———— for (*as the Case is*) we have given our Judgment under our Hands and Seals, dated the ———— Day of ———— that the said *R. F.* is lawfully convicted of his said Offence, whereby he hath forfeited the Sum of ———— of lawful Money, according to the Act of Parliament in that Case made.

But whereas, by the same Act, we are impowered to mitigate, compound and lessen the said Fine and Penalty, to any Sum of Money, not being less than double the Value of the Duty of Excise, which ought to have been paid for the same, besides such reasonable Costs and Charges of such Officer as is imployed in prosecuting: These are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of ———— by Distress of the Goods of the said ———— to be kept for the Space of fourteen Days next after your taking the said Distress; and then if he shall not redeem the same, you are to appraise and sell the same, returning the Overplus; the Sum of ———— for the Officer's Charges being first deducted, which said Sum of ———— you are to deliver to *R. F.* his Majesty's Officer of the Excise, to be distributed according to the Act of Parliament.

But for Want of sufficient Distress, you are to certify the same, that further Proceedings

ceedings may be made, as the Law in that Case doth direct. Given, &c.

First a Summons.

To the Constable of ——— *and to the Keeper of the* ———

Glouc. ss. WHereas we have received an Information from you, that *A. B.* of your Parish, Victualler, hath not sufficient Goods, whereby to levy the Sum of ——— being by our Order appointed for him, for (*as the Case is*) these are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the said *A. B.* to the Gaol aboveſaid to be safely kept, until he shall make full Satisfaction for the Sum of ——— as aforesaid. Given, &c.

A Draw-back for Damaged Cyder.

To E. H. *Gent. Collector of the Duties of Excise for* Gloucestershire *Collection.*

Glouc. ss. WHereas *A. B.* of ——— Victualler, hath now made his Complaint on his Oath to us, (being two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County) in the Sight of *R. M.* Officer of the Excise, that on the ——— Day of ——— he was possessed of a Vessel of Cyder which contained ——— Gallons; which Cyder was so much

much damaged, that it was not fit for any Use or Sale; and that he made no Manner of Use, Sale or Advantage of the said Cyder, nor any Part thereof; but returned it back to the Proprietor, of whom he bought it, and that he paid you the Sum of ——— for Part of the Duty for the said Cyder, charged on it according to the Acts of Parliament made for Duties on Cyder: These are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to repay the said Sum of ——— to the said *A. B.* for which this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Given, *&c.*

Another Draw-back for the additional Duty of four Shillings a Hogshead.

THE Preamble as before; and say, That he paid the Sum of ——— being an additional Duty of four Shillings a Hogshead, granted in a Malt-Act, made in the 8th and 9th Years of *William* the 3d. The Restitution as before.

There must be two Parts, because the Duty is for two separate Uses.

There is no Need but for one Part for damaged Ale.

All Fines and Forfeitures imposed by the Laws of Excise, may be mitigated as aforesaid, except Leather, Vellum and Parchment, which cannot be mitigated to less than a fourth Part of the Duty.

And

" And selling Salt by Measure, and not by Weight, not less than five Pounds Penalty.

All Forfeitures and Offences committed and made within the immediate Limits of the Chief Officer of the City of *London*, shall be heard and determined, and adjudged by the Chief Officers or Governors of Excise (appointed by his Majesty) or the major Part of them; or by the Commissioners for Appeals for regulating of this Duty, or the major Part of them, in Case of any Appeal, and not otherwise.

And upon Refusal of the Justices of the Peace, by the Space of fourteen Days after the Complaint laid; and Notice thereof given to the Offender; then the Sub-Commissioners appointed for such Place where the Offence was committed, or the major Part of them, are hereby impowered to hear and determine the same as aforesaid; the Party, if grieved by their Proceedings, may appeal to the Justices at the next Quarter-Sessions, whose Judgment shall be final.

A Draw-back for a leaky Vessel.

To the Collector of the Duties of Excise for Gloucestershire *Collection.*

Glouc. ss. WHereas *A. B.* of ——— Victualler, doth now make his Complaint on Oath to us ——— ——— Justices of the Peace for the said County) in the Sight of *R. G.* Officer of the Excise, that on the ——— Day of ——— sixty-eight Gallons of Strong Ale or Beer, that did properly belong to him, run out of a Vessel which leak'd in his Cellar, and was all lost, and no Manner of Sale, Use or Advantage was made of it: For the Duty whereof, the Officer of the Excise charged him ten Shillings, which the said *A. B.* actually paid to the Collector of the Duties of Excise; and upon our hearing the said Complaint, it doth appear unto us to be true: These are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to discount or re-pay the said Sum of ten Shillings to the said *A. B.* for which this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Given, *&c.*

If the Duty is not paid, you must say Discharge instead of Discount.

Ex-

Extortion.

NO Sheriff or other Officer of the King ſhall take any Reward for doing his Office but from the King, upon Pain of returning double, and be puniſhed at the King's Will. 3 *Ed.* 1.

The general Fine, in Caſe of Extortion is 40*l.* in taking any more than the Law limits: But where the Law doth limit a Fee, taking any Thing cannot be Extortion.

Actions of this Kind muſt be brought within two Years after the Offence. 28 *H.* 6. *c.* 5.

Fairs and Markets.

2 Ed. 3. EVERY Lord ſhall, at the Beginning of the Fair, cry and publiſh how long it ſhall endure, upon Pain of being highly amerced.

2 & 3 P. & M. Every Owner of a Fair or Market ſhall appoint a Toll-taker (where Toll is taken) or a Book-keeper where no Toll is paid, to ſit there from ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, until Sun ſet, on Pain of 40*s.* for every Default.

Sale of a ſtolen Horſe in a Fair or Market, without being entered in a Book as aforeſaid, and without ſtaying in open View by the Space of an Hour at leaſt, betwixt 10 in the Morning and Sun ſet, ſhall not alter the Property of ſuch Horſe to the Owner;

Owner; but he may replevy or ſeiſe him where-ever he ſhall find him.

Juſtices of Peace in the Seſſions have Power to examine theſe Offences, and the Forfeitures divided between the King and the Proſecutor.

Where there is no Toll due, the Book-Keeper's Fee is but 1 *d.*

Every Seller of ſuch Horſe, if unknown to the Toll-Taker, ſhall procure one credible Perſon as he knows, to be a Voucher; and every falſe Voucher, and Toll-keeper, who doth not as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit five Pounds; one Half to the King, and the other to the Proſecutor.

The Names of the Buyer, Seller and Voucher ſhall be delivered to the Owner, paying 2 *d.* for it.

Juſtices of Peace in Quarter-Seſſions have Power to hear and determine theſe Offences.

But notwithſtanding ſuch Sale and Vouching as aforeſaid, the right Owner, or his Executors, may redeem a ſtolen Horſe, if they claim within ſix Months after he ſhall be at the Pariſh where he ſhall be found; making Proof thereof by two Witneſſes before a Juſtice of the Peace of the County, that ſuch Horſe was his proper Goods, paying to the Buyer ſo much Money as he ſhall depoſit, on his Oath, before ſuch Juſtice as he paid for ſuch Horſe.

An Acceſſary to an Horſe ſtealer ſhall not have the Benefit of Clergy.

Falſe

False Tokens.

33 H. 8. IF any Person by false Token, or counterfeit Letter, shall get any Goods, Money or other valuable Things, he shall suffer Imprisonment or Pillory; or any Punishment, Death excepted, as the Quarter-Sessions shall order.

Getting Money or any valuable Things by false Tokens, any Penalty but Death.

See Forestallers.

33 H. 8. c. 1. *To the Constable or Tithingman of, &c.*

Glouc. ff. WHereas *R. F.* of ——— hath now taken his Oath before us (being his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) that on the ---- Day of ---- *D. C.* of ——— did by a false Token or counterfeit Letter, in the Name of the said *R. F.* falsly and deceitfully obtain and get into his Hands (*here mention the Things*) from *T. P.* of ——— contrary to the Statute in that Case made: These are therefore strictly to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to bring the said ——— before us at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— to answer to the said Complaint, and be further dealt with according to Law. Given, &c.

A Mittimus for want of Sureties.

To the Keeper of ———

Glouc. ss. WE whoſe Hands and Seals are hereunto ſet, (being Juſtices of the Peace for this County) do herewithal ſend you the Body of *D. P.* for want of giving ſufficient Sureties for his Appearance at the next General Quarter-Seſſions or General Gaol-Delivery to be holden for this County, for his anſwering to all ſuch Things as ſhall be objected againſt him by *T. R.* for his falſely and deceitfully getting (*as the Caſe is*) from *T. L.* of ——— by a falſe Token or counterfeit Letter, to be by you kept until he ſhall be lawfully diſcharged.

The Recognizance muſt contain the ſame as the Mittimus.

The Puniſhment is any Thing but the Pains of Death.

Felony.

A Warrant to ſearch after Felons.

To the Conſtables or Tithingman of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas *A. B.* of the Pariſh of ——— Yeoman, hath now taken his Oath before me (being one

of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) that ——— his Dwelling-house in ——— aforesaid, was broke open, that then ——— *(here name the Things stolen)* were feloniously taken out of his said Dwelling-House, which were his proper Goods: These are therefore in his Majesty's Name, strictly to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to enter into, and search the Houses, Out-houses and all other Places belonging to such Person or Persons within your several Precincts, as are justly suspected to commit such Offences as aforesaid; and if upon your Search, you shall find any such Things as aforesaid, then you are forthwith to apprehend such Person or Persons in whose Custody the same shall be found, or otherways justly suspected, and bring him, her or them before me, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County, to be proceeded against according to Law. Given, *&c.*

A Mittimus.

To the Constable of ——— *and to the Keeper of* ———

Glouc. ss. WHereas *R. D.* of ——— is now brought before me (being one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) and it doth appear to me, on the Oath of *A. B.* that his Dwelling-house in ——— was broke

open, and ſeveral Things that were his proper Goods, were felonioufly taken out of his Houſe, and that ——— is now found in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid *R. D.* Theſe are therefore ſtrictly to charge and command you forthwith to convey the ſaid *R. D.* to the Gaol aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof; who is hereby required to receive him into his Cuſtody, and keep him until the next general Gaol-Delivery, to be holden in and for the ſaid County, or till he ſhall be thence diſcharged by due Courſe of Law. Given, *&c.*

The Proſecutor's Information, and Priſoner's Examination muſt be then taken, and the Informer bound to proſecute at the Aſſizes; which muſt be according to the Offence, for which there can be no Precedent.

The Form of a Recognizance to proſecute.

Glouc. ſſ. THE Condition of this Recognizance is ſuch, that if the above-bounden *A. B.* ſhall perſonally appear at the next General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for the ſaid County, and there prefer a Bill of Indictment againſt *R. D.* for (*as the Caſe is*) and ſhall alſo than give Evidence againſt the ſaid *R. D.* now a Priſoner in the Gaol at *Glouceſter*, for the

Crime aforeſaid, to the Jurors that ſhall inquire thereof, and alſo to the Jurors that ſhall be on the Trial of the ſaid *R. D.* and not depart thence without Leave from the Court, then this Recognizance ſhall be void, or elſe remain in full Force.

If the Priſoner ſhall be bailed, you may make the Condition to appear at the next Gaol-Delivery, to be holden in and for the ſaid County, and there anſwer to ſuch Things as ſhall be objected againſt him, touching (*as the Caſe is*) and not depart without Leave from the Court; that then, &c.

This muſt be done by two Juſtices, and both preſent at the Time of Bailment.

If a Felon who is tranſported, ſhall return back into *England* or *Ireland*, before the Time limited, upon the Clerk of Aſſize, or Clerk of the Peace, where ſuch Orders for Tranſportation ſhall be made, certifying a Tranſcipt (containing the Effect and Tenor of every Indictment and Conviction of ſuch Man or Woman, and of the Order and Contract for his or their Tranſportation) to the Juſtices of Aſſize or Gaol-Delivery, ſuch Certificate being produced in the Court, ſhall be a ſufficient Proof againſt him. *6 Geo.* 1. *c.* 23.

The Streets of *London* and *Weſtminſter* and all other Cities, Towns and Places, ſhall be deem'd Highways to all Intents and Purpoſes, and ſhall be within the Intent and Meaning of the Act of the 4th of

of *W.* & *M.* made for encouraging the Apprehending of Highwaymen.

A Lodging Warrant to ſearch after Felons Goods.

To all Conſtables and Tithingmen within this County, whom the Execution hereof may concern, and to every of them.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas Complaint is made unto us, (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by *R. H.* of the Pariſh of ——— Gent. and *H. L.* of the Pariſh of ——— Yeoman, and *R. H.* of the Pariſh of ——— Husbandman, that lately at ſeveral Times, ſeveral Petty Larcenies and Theſts have been committed by wicked and evil minded Perſons; and for want of a Warrant to purſue, and make preſent Search after their Goods ſo ſtolen, the Perſons aforeſaid do and have made their Eſcape, and carried away ſuch Goods when ſtolen, whereby the Offenders could not be diſcovered, nor the ſaid Goods found, to the great Damage of the Perſons aforeſaid, and to the Terror of his Majeſty's Subjects: Theſe are therefore, in his Majeſty's Name, ſtrictly to charge and command you, to make ſtrict and diligent Search in the Houſes, Out-houſes, and all other Places within your ſeveral Precincts, as are of common evil Fame; and alſo at all other

Times and Seaſons whenſoever ſuch petty Felonies and Larcenies ſhall be committed, to make ſtrict and diligent Search after ſuch Goods and Perſons as aforeſaid; and if on ſuch Search, or otherwiſe, you ſhall find any Goods that do properly belong to the Complainants aforeſaid, or any other ſtolen Goods, then you are preſently to apprehend ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in whoſe Cuſtody the ſame ſhall be found, or otherwiſe juſtly ſuſpected, before me, or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to be proceeded againſt according to Law. Given under our Hands, *&c.*

A Warrant to ſearch after ſtolen Goods.

Firſt take the Complainant's Examination in Writing, on Oath.

To all Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen in the Hundred of ——— in the ſaid County, and to every of them.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* of the Pariſh of ——— hath now taken his Oath before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) that on the ——— Day of ——— his Dwelling houſe was broke open, and that ſeveral Things that were his proper Goods, were then felonioufly taken out of his ſaid Houſe (*that is to ſay*; *here*

here mention the Particulars): Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name, ſtrictly to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to enter into and ſearch in the Houſes, Out houſes and all other Places belonging to ſuch Perſon or Perſons within your ſeveral Precincts as are of evil Fame, and to no other Perſon, and if on your Search, or otherways you ſhall find any Goods that doth properly belong to the ſaid *A.B.* then you are forthwith to bring ſuch Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody the ſame ſhall be found, before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to be proceeded againſt according to Law. Given, *&c.*

An Order for raiſing ten Pounds on a Hundred, for apprehending an Highwayman.

To the High Conſtable of the Hundred, of ———

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* of the Pariſh of ——— hath now taken his Oath before us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) that on the ——— Day of ——— about ——— of the Clock in the ——— noon, he was rob'd as he was travelling on the Highway, in the Pariſh of ——— in the ſaid Hundred, of the Sum of ——— by one *R. D.* and that he apprehended and took the ſaid *R. D.* and proſecuted him

at the laſt General Gaol-Delivery for the ſaid County, until convicted for the Robbery, as aforeſaid, whereby the ſaid Hundred was indempnified from all Coſts and Charges, for which the ſaid *A. B.* is juſtly intitled to the Sum of ten Pounds of lawful Money, being a Reward given by an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made in the 5th Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, to be paid by the Inhabitants of your Hundred: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to iſſue out your Warrants to all petty Conſtables and Tithingmen within your Hundred, requiring them to raiſe the Sums of Money hereunder Written, being their juſt proportions towards Raiſing the ſaid Sum of ten Pounds, for which purpoſe they are to rate all and every of their Inhabitants as equally as poſſible, according to the 27th of *Eliz.* as in Caſe of Robbery; and if any Perſon ſhall refuſe to pay the Sum of Money ſo charged on him or her, then you are to diſtrain ſuch Perſon's Goods or Chattels, and ſell the ſame, returning the Overplus (*if any*) to the Owner thereof, which Money the ſaid Petty Conſtables are to bring to us or one of us, at the Sign of the ——— in ——— on the ——— Day of ——— of which they are not to fail at their Peril; and you are to be then preſent, to make your Return of your Execution hereof. Given, *&c.*

A

A Warrant to apprehend a Smugler.

To the Conſtables or Tithingmen of the Pariſhes of ——— and to every of them.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas I have been informed on Oath, that on the ——— Day of ——— *A. B. E. F.* and *R. P.* have been aſſembled together, for clandeſtine Landing and Running of prohibited or uncuſtomed Goods, and were armed with Fire Arms or other offenſive Weapons, contrary to the Form of the Statute in that Caſe made and provided: Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name ſtrictly to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to apprehend the ſaid, *&c.* and all other Perſons aſſembled with them for that Purpoſe, and bring them before me, or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to be proceeded againſt according to Law. Given, *&c.*

Mittimus.

To the Conſtable of ——— and to the Keeper of the Gaol at ——— for the ſaid County.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B. &c.* are brought before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace

for this County) by an Information laid againſt them on Oath, for their clandeſtine Landing or Running of prohibited and uncuſtomed Goods, and upon my Examination of the Fact, it doth appear to be true: Theſe are therefore to require you forthwith to convey the ſaid ——— to the Gaol aboveſaid, and deliver them to the Keeper thereof, to be kept by him until they ſhall be lawfully diſcharged. Given, &c.

Perſons lurking within five Miles of the Sea or Navigable River, may be apprehended by a Juſtice's Warrant, and if they cannot give a good Account of themſelves, may be committed to the Houſe of Correction, for any Time not exceeding one Month, and puniſh'd by Whipping and hard Labour.

Offences made Felony by the Waltham *Act.*

9 G. 2. IF after the firſt Day of *June* 1723, any Perſon or Perſons being armed with Swords, Fire Arms or other offenſive Weapons, having his or their Faces black'd or diſguis'd otherwiſe, ſhall appear in any Foreſt, Chaſe, Park, Paddock or Grounds incloſed with any Wall, Pail or other Fence, wherein any Deer have been or ſhall be uſually kept, or in any High-Road, open Heath, Common or Down, or ſhall unlawfully and wilfully Hunt, Wound,

Wound, Kill, Deſtroy or Steal any Red or Fallow Deer; or unlawfully rob any Warren or Place where Conies or Hares are uſually kept; or ſhall unlawfully ſteal or take any Fiſh out of any River or Pond; or if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall unlawfully and wilfully hunt, wound, kill, deſtroy or ſteal any Red or Fallow Deer, fed or kept in any Place in any of his Majeſty's Foreſts or Chaſes which are or ſhall be incloſed with Pails, Rails or other Fences, or in any Park, Paddock or Grounds incloſed, where Deer have been or ſhall be uſually kept; or ſhall unlawfully or maliciouſly break down the Head or Mound of any Fiſh-Pond, whereby the Fiſh ſhall be loſt or deſtroyed; or ſhall unlawfully and maliciouſly kill, maim or wound any Cattle, or cut down or otherwiſe deſtroy any Trees planted in any Avenue, or growing in any Garden, Orchard or Plantation for Ornament, Shelter or Profit; or ſhall ſet Fire to any Houſe, Barn or any Outhouſe, or to any Hovel, Cock-mow, or Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay or Wood; or ſhall wilfully or maliciouſly Shoot at any Perſon in any Dwelling-houſe or other Place; or ſhall knowingly ſend a Letter, without any Name ſubſcribed thereto, or ſigned with a fictitious Name, demanding Money, Veniſon or other valuable Thing; or ſhall forcibly Reſcue any Perſon, being lawfully in Cuſtody of any Officer or other Perſon, for any of the Offences before men-

tioned; or if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall by Gift or Promiſe of Money or other Reward, procure any of his Majeſty's Subjects to join him or them in any ſuch unlawful Act; every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall, being thereof lawfully convicted, be adjudged guilty of Felony and ſhall ſuffer Death without Benefit of Clergy.

12 G. 1. If any Perſon or Perſons ſhall aſſault or abuſe any Maſter Woolcomber or Maſter Weaver, or other Perſon concerned in the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, where he or they ſhall receive any Bodily hurt, for not complying with their By-laws, Rules or Orders, or knowingly ſend any Letter or other Meſſage, threatning to hurt ſuch Perſon, or to burn, pull down or deſtroy any of their Houſes or Outhouſes, or to cut down or deſtroy any of their Trees, or to maim or kill any of their Cattle, for not complying with their Demands; every Perſon being upon any Indictment within twelve Kalendar Months after ſuch Offences ſhall be committed, ſhall be guilty of Felony, and be tranſported for ſeven Years: And further, If any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, either by Day or Night, break into any Houſe or Shop, or enter by Force into any Houſe or Shop, with Intent to cut or deſtroy any Serge, or other Woollen Goods in the Loom, or any Tools imploy'd in making thereof, or ſhall wilfully or maliciouſly cut or deſtroy any ſuch Serges or Woollen Goods in the Loom,

Loom, or on the Rack, or ſhall burn or deſtroy any Rack whereon any ſuch Serges or other Woollen Goods are hanged in order to dry, or break or deſtroy any Tools whereby ſuch Serges or other Woollen Goods are made, againſt the Conſent of the Owner; every ſuch Offender being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſe of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Counterfeiting Stamps or Impreſſion thereof, or uttering Goods with a Counterfeit Stamp, knowing the ſame to be Counterfeit, is Death without Clergy. 9 Ann.

Perſons above the Number of five, reſiſting the Officer, if paſſing with Run Goods, Death without Clergy. 6 G. 1.

Counterfeiting or Forging Stamps of Callicoe, Death without Clergy.

If any Woman ſhall be delivered of any Iſſue of her Body, Male or Female, and ſhe ſhall by drowning or ſecret burying it, or any other way, either by herſelf or procuring any other Perſon ſo to conceal the Death thereof, that it may not come to light, whether it was born alive or not, but ſhall be concealed, in every ſuch Caſe the Mother ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſe of Murder, unleſs ſhe can prove by one Witneſs that ſuch Child was born dead. 21 Jac. 1.

If

23 Car. 2. c. 2. If any Perſon ſhall in the Night Time maliciouſly and wilfully burn or cauſe to be burnt, or deſtroy any Ricks or Stacks of Corn, Hay or Grain, Barns or other Houſes, Buildings or Kilns, or ſhall in the Night-time wilfully and maliciouſly kill or deſtroy any Horſes, Sheep or other Cattle of any Perſon, ſuch Offences ſhall be deemed Felony, and the Offender ſhall be Tranſported, and if he ſhall return within ſeven Years he ſhall ſuffer Death.

8 W. 3. If any Perſon ſhall blanch Copper for Silver, or mix blanch'd Copper with Silver, or knowingly buy or ſell any ſuch Metal, or buy or ſell any malleable Compoſition or Mixtures of Metals or Minerals, which ſhall be heavier than Silver, and look and wear like Standard of Gold, but be manifeſtly worſe than the Standard, or receive, pay or put off any mill'd Money that is counterfeited, or unlawfully diminiſh'd (not being cut to pieces) at a lower Rate then its Denomination doth import; every ſuch Perſon ſhall be guilty of Felony, and ſuffer Death as in caſe of Felony.

G. 1. 28. If any Perſon ſhall enter into any Park, Paddock or other incloſed Ground, where Deer are uſually kept, and wilfully kill or wound any Red or Fallow Deer, without

out the Conſent of the Owner, or the Perſon intruſted therewith, or ſhall be aiding therein, being indicted and convicted thereof before a Judge of Aſſizes, he ſhall be ſent to *America* for ſeven Years.

Enacted, that all and every Perſon or Perſons, that ſhall at any Time rob any Perſon, or ſhall feloniouſly take any Goods or Chattels being in any Dwelling-Houſe, the Owner thereof being therein and put in Fear, or ſhall rob any Dwelling-Houſe in the Day-time, any Perſon being therein, or ſhall comfort, aid, abet or aſſiſt, counſel, hire or command any Perſon or Perſons to commit any ſuch Offences, or to break any Dwelling Houſe, Shop or Warehouſe thereunto belonging, or therewith uſed in the Day-time, and feloniouſly take away Money, Goods or Chattels of the Value of five Shillings or upwards being therein, although no Perſon ſhall be in ſuch Dwelling-houſe, Shop or Warehouſe, or ſhall counſel, hire or command any Perſon to commit any Burglary, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall not have the Benefit of Clergy. 3 & 4 W. & M.

Perſons buying or receiving any Goods or Chattels feloniouſly taken, (knowing them to be ſuch) he or ſhe ſhall be deemed acceſſary to the Fact.

If any Perſon or Perſons ſhall take away with Intent to ſteal, imbezil or purloin, any

any Chattel, Bedding or Furniture, which by contract they are to uſe in their Lodgings, ſuch Offence ſhall be deemed Larceny and Felony.

A Woman ſhall not ſuffer Death for a Felony, where the Benefit of Clergy is allowed to a Man, but ſhall be burnt in the Hand, or Impriſoned for a Year.

11 W. 3. Enacted, that all and every Perſon or Perſons that ſhall either by Day or Night, feloniouſly ſteal any Goods or Merchandizes, being of the Value of five Shillings, out of any Shop, Coach-houſe or Stable, although not actually broken by ſuch Offender or Offenders, or ſhall aſſiſt, hire or command any Perſon to commit ſuch Offences, being thereof convicted, ſhall be excluded from the Benefit of Clergy.

12 Ann. If any Perſon ſhall feloniouſly ſteal any Money, Goods or Merchandizes, to the Value of forty Shillings or more, being in any Dwelling-houſe, although ſuch Houſe or Outhouſe be not actually broken by ſuch Offender, and although the Owner of ſuch Goods, or any other Perſon be, or be not in ſuch Houſe or Outhouſe, or ſhall aſſiſt any Perſon, or aid him or them to commit ſuch Offences, being thereof convicted, ſhall be utterly debarred from the Benefit of Clergy.

This ſhall not extend to Apprentices who ſhall rob their Maſters as aforeſaid.

If

If any Perſon ſhall enter into the Manſion-houſe of another Perſon, either by Day or Night without breaking the ſame, with an Intent to commit Felony, or being in ſuch Houſe and commit Felony, and in the Night ſhall break ſuch Houſe to get out of the ſame, he ſhall be adjudged to be guilty of Burglary, as fully as if he broke and entered ſuch Houſe in the Night Time, with Intent to commit Felony therein.

If any Perſon ſhall Forge or Counterfeit the new Stamps for Apprentices Indentures, or impreſs any Vellum, Parchment or Paper with any counterfeit Stamp, or counterfeit any Receipt for Money payable by Virtue of this Act; every Perſon convicted of ſuch Offences ſhall ſuffer as a Felon without Clergy. 8 Ann.

If any Perſon ſhall marry, his former Wife being alive, ſuch Offence ſhall be Felony, and ſuch Offender ſhall be tried in the County where taken. 1 Jac. 1.

This ſhall not extend to any Perſon who ſhall be continually remaining beyond the Seas for ſeven Years together, or whoſe Husband or Wife ſhall abſent themſelves for ſeven Years in any Part of his Majeſty's Dominions, not knowing each other to be alive.

Commander or Maſter, or any other Perſon having charge of any Ship or Veſſel, coming 7 G. 1.

coming from any Place visited with the Plague, or having any Person on Board actually infected, not discovering the same, such Commander, &c. are guilty of Felony.

Persons not infected, nor liable to perform Quarentine, who shall enter into any Ship, where any Person is infected, or under Quarantine shall be therein, shall not return without a proper Licence, or perform the Quarentine; Felony as before.

It is Felony by the Common Law, for any Man who by Force hath Carnal Knowledge of a Woman's Body, she not consenting thereto.

The Person, who assists another in committing a Rape, is a Principal.

1 G. 1. If any Persons to the Number of Twelve Persons, being riotously assembled together, shall not depart within one Hour after the King's Proclamation shall be made, they are Felons without Clergy.

If any such Persons so assembled shall pull down or demolish, or begin to pull down or demolish any Church or Chapel, or any Building appointed for Religious Worship, they shall be adjudged Felons, without Benefit of Clergy.

9 G. 1. Enacted, That if any Person shall take Money or Reward, directly or indirectly, under Pretence of helping any Person to Goods or Chattels that were stolen, if he shall

ſhall not produce the Perſon who ſtole the ſame, and cauſe ſuch Felon to be brought to his Trial, and give Evidence againſt him, he ſhall be guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Pains and Penalties of Felony, according to the Nature of the Offence, after the ſame Manner as the Offender himſelf ſhould have ſuffered for ſuch Felony.

Whoever ſhall diſcover and apprehend, and proſecute ſuch Offenders as aforeſaid, ſhall receive the Reward of forty Pounds, to be recovered after the ſame Manner as for Highwaymen.

Forging any Exchequer or Bank Bills, Bonds, Bills or promiſſory Notes or Receipts, Felony, and Death without Clergy. 2 *Geo.* 2.

Wilful and corrupt Perjury, Felony, beſides all other Pains and Penalties, Tranſportation.

Turnpikes.

Enacted, That after the 15th Day of *May* 1735, if any Perſon ſhall either by Day or Night, wilfully or maliciouſly pull down, cut down, pluck up, throw down, level or otherwiſe deſtroy any Turnpike Gate or Gates, or any Poſt or Poſts, Rail or Rails, Wall or Walls, or any Chain, Bar or other Fence or Fences, belonging to any ſuch 8 G. 2.

ſuch Turnpike Gate or Gates, or any other Chain, Bar or Fence of any Kind whatſoever, ſet up or erected, or hereafter to be ſet up or erected, to prevent Paſſengers from paſſing by without paying any Toll, laid and directed by any Act of Parliament already made or hereafter to be made for that Purpoſe, or any Houſe or Houſes erected or to be erected to the Uſe of any ſuch Turnpike Gate or Gates, or any other Fence or Fences, or any Lock, Sluice, Floodgate or other Works, on any Navigable River, erected or to be erected by Authority of any Act of Parliament, or forcibly Reſcue any Perſon or Perſons in Cuſtody of any Officer, or any other Perſon, for any of the Offences before-mention'd, that then, and in any of the Caſes before-mentioned, being lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Death without the Benefit of Clergy. No Attainder for theſe Offences ſhall make Corruption of Blood, Loſs of Dower, or Forfeiture of Lands or Tenements, Goods or Chattels.

See more under **Turnpikes.**

A War-

A Warrant for pulling down a Turnpike.

WHereas I have received an Information on the Oath of one credible Witneſs, that *A. B.* of ——— did on the --- Day of --- wilfully or maliciouſly pull down, throw down, or otherwiſe deſtroy a Turnpike Gate erected at ——— according to an Act of Parliament made for that Purpoſe: Theſe are therefore to require and command you, on Sight hereof, to apprehend the ſaid *A. B.* and bring him before me on ——— to be proceeded againſt according to Law.

A Mittimus thereon.

To the Keeper of the Gaol at Glouceſter.

I Send you herewithal the Body of *A. B.* he being convicted before me by the Oath of one Witneſs, for pulling down, or (*as above*) requiring you to receive him into your Cuſtody until the next General Gaol-Delivery, to be holden for the ſaid County, and until he ſhall be from thence lawfully diſcharged. Given, *&c.*

The

The ſame for pulling down or deſtroying any Poſt, Rail, Wall, Chain, Bar or Fence of any Kind whatſoever;

Or Locks or Sluices, Floodgates, or other Work on any Navigable River;

Or ſhall Reſcue any Perſon being in the lawful Cuſtody of any Officer or other Perſon, for the Offences aforeſaid

A Mittimus for drawing Floodgates.

To the Keeper of the Houſe of Correction at ———

Glouc. ſſ. WE ſend you herewithal the Body of *A. B.* being lawfully convicted before us, by the Oath of one Witneſs, for his drawing a Floodgate, ſet up in the River of ——— by an Act of Parliament for that Purpoſe, to be by you kept to hard Labour for one Month.

If any Perſon ſhall diſcover and convict any ſuch Offender, he ſhall be pardoned for his Offence.

Robbery.

IF any Perſon ſhall demand Money of another, with an Intent to rob, though he takes nothing, Felony by *6 Geo.* 2.

Bankrupts.

Bankrupts.

EVERY Bankrupt who ſhall remove, carry away or conceal, deſtroy or imbezil any of the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Money or Effects, whereof he or ſhe, or any Perſon in truſt for him or her, was poſſeſſed of or intitled to, of the Value of twenty Pounds or upwards, or any Book of Accounts, Bonds, Bills, Notes, Papers or Writings relating thereunto, with Intent to defraud his or her Creditors, being lawfully convicted thereof (becoming a Bankrupt) ſhall ſuffer as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy; and in ſuch Caſe, ſuch Bankrupt's Effects and Eſtate ſhall go to and be divided amongſt the Creditors; any Law to the contrary made, or Cuſtom or Uſage, notwithſtanding. 3 G. 1.

Fiſh.

Severn.

TWO Juſtices of the Peace may ſend out their Warrant to ſearch all ſuſpected Houſes or Places, after Inſtruments to take Fiſh in the *Severn*, and ſeiſe them and bring them to the Quarter-Seſſions to be deſtroyed. 22 Car. 2.

No Salmon which weighs leſs than ſix Pounds ſhall be caught in the Rivers *Severn*, *Dee*, *Wye*, *Eeame*, *Ware*, *Tees*, *Ribble*,

Rible, *Mercy*, *Dun*, *Air*, *Ouze*, *Swaile*, *Calder*, *Warfe*, *Eure*, *Darwent* or *Trent*, upon the Penalty of five Pounds, and the Fish fo fold and bought one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parifh where the Offence is committed, to be levied by a Warrant from one or more Juftice or Juftices of the Peace, by Diftrefs and Sale of the Offenders Goods.

But for Want of fufficient Diftrefs fhall be committed to the Houfe of Correction or County Gaol for three Months, or until the Forfeiture fhall be paid.

Such Juftice or Juftices may levy five Pounds on any Perfon, being convicted by the Oath of one or more credible Witnefs or Witneffes, who fhall fet or erect any Dam, Hedge or Stank or Hedge to hinder Salmon from fwimming to and fro to fpawn, or take any Salmon in any of the Rivers as aforefaid, not being eighteen Inches in Length, from the Eye to the Middle of the Tail, befides the Net and Fifh. For want of fufficient Diftrefs, the Offender fhall be fent to the Houfe of Correction or County Gaol, for any Time not exceeding three Months nor under one Month, and to undergo fuch Corporal Punifhment as the Juftice or Juftices fhall think fit;

Nor ufe any other Net or Nets than what is allowed by an Act of the firft of *Eliz.* and the thirtieth Year of *Car.* 2. made

made for Preſervation of Fiſhing in the Rivers aforeſaid, under the ſame Penalties as aforeſaid.

A Warrant for taking Nets and Fiſh.

To the Conſtables of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. BY Virtue of an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, Theſe are to require you, on Sight hereof, (in the Day-time) to make ſtrict Search in the Houſes and Out-houſes of all Perſons in your Pariſh not qualified to take Fiſh in Rivers or Fiſheries; except navigable Rivers, and Makers and Sellers of ſuch Nets, or Owners of Fiſheries; and if on your Search, or you ſhall be inform'd of ſuch Nets laid in any River or Fiſhery, then you are to ſeiſe them and bring them to the Lord of the Manor, to be kept for his Uſe, or deſtroy'd, as he ſhall think fit. Given, &c.

Forcible Entry.

A Record of a Forcible Entry.

Glouc. ſſ. BE it remember'd, that on the ——— Day of ——— in the 6th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George* the Second, of *Great Britain*, &c. and in the Year of our Lord ——— *A. B.* of the Pariſh of ———

in the ſaid County, Yeoman, made his Complaint to me, being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, that *C. D.* of ——— and *R. E.* of ——— and *G. P.* of ——— and others, Diſturbers of his Majeſty's Peace, unknown, are entred into the Dwelling-houſe of the ſaid *A. B.* and him diſſeiſed out of the ſame, and by a ſtrong Hand and armed Power have held the ſaid Houſe; and I having heard his Complaint, I the ſaid *R. K.* immediately went to his ſaid Dwelling-houſe, and in the ſame Houſe found the aforeſaid *C. D. R. E.* and *G. P.* and others unknown, to keep the ſaid Houſe by Force of Arms, and armed Power, that is to ſay, with Swords, Staves, Clubs and Guns, againſt the Form of the Statute made in Parliament in the 15th Year of *Richard* the Second, late King of *England*, and againſt the Form of divers other Statutes; therefore I did then and there cauſe the ſaid *C. D.* the aforeſaid *R. E.* and *G. P.* to be arreſted, and ſent them to the Gaol at *Glouceſter* for the ſaid County, that they may be kept, being convicted upon my Sight and Record, there to ſtay until they ſhall pay their Fines to our Sovereign Lord the King for their Tranſgreſſions. Dated the Day and Year aboveſaid. Given under my Hand and Seal, *&c.*

A Mittimus upon the View of a Forcible Entry.

To the Conſtable of ——— *and to the Keeper of the Gaol*, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas, upon the Complaint of *A. B.* of ——— Yeoman, I did on the Day of the Date hereof, go to his Dwelling-houſe, and there did find *E. D.* and *R. E.* and *G. P.* forcibly, and with ſtrong Hand and armed Power, hold his ſaid Houſe, againſt the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the Form of the Statutes in that Caſe made and provided: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid *E. D.* and *R. E.* and *G. P.* to the Gaol aboveſaid, and deliver them to the Keeper thereof, who is hereby required to receive them into his Cuſtody, and keep them ſafe, until they ſhall pay Fine and Ranſom to our Sovereign Lord the King, and ſhall be delivered by the Order of the Law of this Land. Given, *&c.*

A Precept to the Sheriff to return a Jury for an Inquiſition.

Glouc. ſſ. I *R. K.* Eſq; being aſſigned one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, do in the

Name of our Sovereign Lord the King require you, on Sight hereof, to ſummon Twenty-four honeſt ſufficient Men of your Neighbourhood, perſonally to appear before me, at the Dwelling-houſe of *T. P.* in ——— Innholder, commonly known by the Sign of the ——— on the ——— Day of ——— at ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on the ſame Day, each of them having Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the Value of forty Shillings a Year, over and above all Repriſes, to inquire upon their Oaths, for our Sovereign Lord the King, concerning a Forcible Entry into a Meſſuage of *A. B.* in the Pariſh of *L.* againſt the Form of the Statute made in Parliament in the eighth Year of the Reign of *Henry* the Sixth, late King of *England*; and ſee that upon every one of the ſaid Jurors you impanel twenty Shillings, as Iſſues upon every one you return to appear on the Day and Place aforeſaid; and this you are not to omit, under the Penalty of twenty Pounds, which will be forfeited by you to our Sovereign Lord the King, if you ſhall be negligent in the Execution hereof; and you are there to bring this Precept. Given under my Hand and Seal, the ——— Day of, *&c.*

An

An Inquiſition upon a Forcible Entry.

Glouc. ſſ. AN Inquiſition for our Sovereign Lord the King, indented and taken on the ——— Day of ———in the———Year of the Reign of ——— and in the Year of the Lord ——— at the Dwelling-houſe of *N. L.* of the Pariſh of ——— Innholder, commonly known by the Sign of the——— upon the Oath of (*here name the Jurors*) for our Sovereign Lord the King, before me *S. C.* Eſq; being aſſign'd one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County; that *T. W.* of the Pariſh of ——— in the ſaid County, Yeoman, for a long Time hath been ſeiſed of his Dwelling-houſe in ——— aforeſaid, in Fee or otherwiſe, and in Poſſeſſion thereof he continued until *G. H. R. S. L. D.* and other Malefactors, did on the ——— Day of ——— laſt paſt, with Force of Arms, that is with Swords and Staves, Clubs and Guns, enter into the ſaid Meſſuage and Tenement, and the aforeſaid *T. W.* from thence did diſſeiſe and drive out, and the ſaid *T. W.* being ſo diſſeiſed and drove out of his ſaid Meſſuage and Tenement, from the aforeſaid - - - - Day of - - - - even until this preſent Time, and the Taking of this Inquiſition, by the ſame Strength and Force, and armed Power, have kept out, and at this Time do keep him out, to the great Breach of his Ma-

jesty's Peace, and against the Form of the Statute in that Case made in the eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Sixth, whereas none, nor either of them had, nor now have, nor for three Years next before their entering and keeping the said Messuage or Tenement by Force as aforesaid, to any Part or Parcel thereof any manner of Claim or Right, nor at any Time past, to the best of the Knowledge of us the Jurors aforesaid.

Glouc. ff. *We whose Names are hereunto set, being Justices of the Peace for the said County, do impose upon the Malefactors abovesaid, the under-mentioned Sums of Money for their Offences.*

	l.
T. B.	20
R. G.	30
L. M.	10

We whose Names are hereunto set, being the Jurors abovesaid, do upon the Evidences now produced before us, find the Inquisition aforesaid true.

A.B. D.C. E.D. &c.

The Form of the Oath to be administred to the Jurors.

YOU shall true Inquiry and Presentment make of all such Things as shall come before you concerning Forcible Entry, lately committed in the Dwelling-house of A. B.

A. B. *of the Pariſh of* L. *you ſhall favour no Man for Love or Affection, nor grieve any Man for Evil or Hatred, but proceed herein according to the beſt of your Knowledge, and according to the Evidence given touching the Premiſſes.*

So help you God.

The Oath that the Foreman of your Jury hath taken, &c.

So help you God.

Juſtices of the Peace have Power to impoſe Fines upon all Malefactors for their Treſpaſſes and Offences, according as they ſhall think fit.

A Warrant to the Sheriff to make Reſtitution.

To A. B. *Eſq; High Sheriff of the ſaid County.*

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas upon an Inquiſition taken before *R. K.* Eſq; aſſign'd one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, at the Dwelling-houſe of *R. L.* in *G.* in the ſaid County Innholder, upon the Day of the Date hereof, by the Oaths of *T. L.* and *R. S.* being credible Witneſſes, according to the Form of the Statute in that Caſe made, in the Caſe of Forcible Entry, it was found by the Jurors impanell'd to in-

quire of the same, that *G. H.* and several other Malefactors did, *&c.* (as by Inquisition more at large doth appear:) These are therefore in his Majesty's Name, to require you (taking with you the Power of the County, if need require) to go to the Dwelling house of the said *R. N.* and to cause the same, together with the Appurtenances, to be reseised, and the said *R. N.* to be restor'd in and to his full Possession thereof, and every Part thereof, as he was before the same was forcibly enter'd into, according to the Form of the Statute in that Case made; hereof fail not. Given under my Hand and Seal, *&c.*

This Inquisition must be indented and taken in two Parts; one Part to be kept by the Sheriff, and the other returned to the Court above.

Imbeziling Fustian Manufactures. See Cloth the first Precedent.

Forestallers

ARE Persons who shall buy or contract for any Merchandize, Victual or other Thing whatsoever, in the Way, before it shall be brought into any City, Port, Fair or Market where it should be sold, or shall disswade any Person from bringing the same to any such Place, or being brought shall perswade the Seller to inhance the Price thereof.

A

A Regrator is a Perſon that buys Grain, Wine, Fiſh, Cheeſe, Candles, Tallow, Sheep, Lambs, Calves, Swine, Geeſe, Capons, Hens, Chickens, Pigeons, Conies or other dead Victuals whatſoever, brought to a Fair or Market to be ſold there, and doth ſell the ſame again in the ſame Fair or Market or within four Miles thereof.

An Ingroſſer, is a Perſon that gets into his Hands by Buying, Contract or Promiſe (other than by Demiſe, Grant or Leaſe of Land or Tithe) any Corn growing in the Fields, or other Grain, Butter, Cheeſe, Fiſh or other dead Victuals, with an Intent to ſell them again.

Firſt Penalty, is the Value of the Goods and two Months Impriſonment without Bail.

For the ſecond Offence, double the Value of the Goods, and two Months Impriſonment without Bail.

For the third Offence, ſhall forfeit all his Goods, and be ſet on the Pillory, and Impriſoned during the King's Pleaſure.

Except Barley and Oats to be converted into Malt and Oatmeal, and Proviſion for any Ship, Caſtle or Fort; the Offences ſhall be proſecuted within two Years, at the Quarter Seſſions; Forfeitures one Half to the King's Uſe, and the other to the Proſecutor.

Wines, Oils, Sugars, Spices, Currans or other Foreign Victuals, Fiſh and Salt excepted.

A Warrant againſt Butchers, Poulterers, Laders, Kidders, Gardiners, Fruiterers, Fiſh Sellers, Oyſter Sellers and Bakers that Foreſtall the Market, by ſelling their Commodities in private Lanes and Tavern Doors.

To R. H. *and all and every the Conſtables within the City of* London *and the Liberties thereof.*

3 Ed. 1. *Lond. ſſ.* WHereas *A. B. D. R. S. T.* of *London*, Gentlemen, are
25 Ed. 3. by the Order of Common Council appointed to be Receivers and Collectors of the Duties due to this City, out of *Leaden-Hall*, *Woolchurch*, *Honey-Lane* and *Newgate* Markets, and other Markets within the City of *London* and Liberties thereof, and whereas the ſaid ——— have under them appointed and conſtituted *R. H.* ſworn Conſtable within this City, to be one of their Deputies and Aſſiſtants, for the more peaceable and orderly Collecting the ſaid Duties of the Market People reſorting to the ſaid Markets to vend their Commodities: Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name to charge and command you the ſaid *R. H.* and Conſtables aforeſaid, that in Caſe you ſhall, at any Time or Times hereafter, find any Butcher or other Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, ſelling

or

or offering to Sale, utter, put or expoſe to Sale, by way of Hawking or as an Hawker, any manner of Butchers Meat or Poultry Wares, Oyſters or other Victuals or Proviſions whatſoever, under any private Stall, or at any Tavern Door, or any private Lane or Alley, Inn, Warehouſe, Street, common Paſſage or other Place whatſoever within this City or Liberty thereof, except in his own Shop, or in any of the publick Markets, and in Market Time only, according as is before appointed; or if you ſhall find any Perſon or Perſons making any Diſturbance or Riot in any of the ſaid Markets of this City, to the Diſturbance of his Majeſty's Peace; or ſhall refuſe to pay the ſaid Collectors their juſt Dues, and yet continue their Places in the ſaid Markets; that then you apprehend all and every ſuch Offender or Offenders, and bring him or them before me or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid City and Liberties thereof, to be dealt with according to Law, *&c.*

The like may be done from the Recorder of *London*, againſt Hawkers of Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Bacon and Poultry about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*. 31 Ed. 1. 25 Ed. 3.

To all Conſtables and others of his Majeſty's Officers of the Peace within the Cities of London *and* Weſtminſter, Middleſex *and* Surry, Eſſex *and* Kent, Suſſex *and* Hertfordſhire.

WHereas an Information is laid before us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace) that divers Perſons in the Cities and Counties aforeſaid, do ingroſs and get into their Hands great Quantities of Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Conies, Bacon and other Poultry Wares, and afterwards put them to Sale, contrary to a Statute made in the ſixth Year of *Edward* 6. and alſo that divers Perſons do go up and down in the Streets and Lanes of the City of *London*, offering and putting to Sale, by Way of Hawking in a private Manner, Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Bacon and Poultry Wares, and alſo in Inns, Chambers and other obſcure Places, within the ſaid Cities and Counties, not bringing the ſame to the uſual Markets, or ſelling the ſame in open Shops or Stalls, contrary to the ſaid Statute and antient Cuſtom of the City of *London*, by Means whereof the Markets thereof are decayed; and ſuch private and ſecret Sales are found to be the Means of encouraging Thieves, Idle and ill diſpoſed Perſons to ſteal ſuch ſort of Poultry and Wares, to the great Deceit and

and Damage or his Majeſty's Subjects, and to the evil Example of others in the like Caſe offending: Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name to charge and command you, and every of you, upon Sight hereof, and from Time to Time, as often as you ſhall be thereunto required, to be aiding and aſſiſting to the Bearer or Bearers hereof, in his or their ſearching after Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Bacon and other Poultry Wares of all Sorts, ſuſpected to be ingroſſed to be put to Sale as aforeſaid, to apprehend the Offender or Offenders, and alſo every Perſon putting to Sale any of the Things before mentioned in the ſaid Places, and bring him or them before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the Cities or Counties aforeſaid, together with their Wares, to be proceeded againſt according to Law. Given, &c.

Foreign Wares.

A Warrant to ſearch after Foreign Manufactures prohibited.

To the Conſtables and Tithing-men of the Hundred of ——— in this County, and to every of them.

14 Car. 2. *Glouc. ſſ.* c. 13. FOraſmuch as I am credibly informed that foreign Lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, and other Things (*as the Caſe is*) have been lately brought into this Kingdom from ſeveral Parts beyond the Seas, which are prohibited by the Law of this Realm; Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name to require and authorize you, on Sight hereof, in the Day time, to enter into and ſearch for ſuch foreign Manufactures in the Shops, being open, Ware-houſes and Dwelling-houſes of ſuch Perſon or Perſons within your Precincts, as are or ſhall be juſtly ſuſpected to have ſuch prohibited Things as aforeſaid, and to ſeiſe as you ſhall find in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon or Perſons within your ſeveral Limits. Given, *&c.*

In caſe of Reſiſtance, the Conſtables may break open any Door, Cheſts, Trunks, or any other Package whatſoever; the Officers of the Cuſtoms ſhall be aiding in the Execution of this Act, upon the Penalty of 20 *l.* and be ever uncapable of ſerving any Office to the King.

Before

Before any Perſon ſhall be admitted to enter Claim to any ſuch Goods ſeiſed, he ſhall enter into Recognizance to pay the Proſecutor's full Coſts.

Game.

Perſons qualified to kill Game.

EVERY Perſon not having Lands and Tenements, or ſome other Eſtate of Inheritance, in his own or his Wife's Right, of the clear yearly Value of 100*l.* or for Term of Life, or having Leaſe or Leaſes of ninety-nine Years, or for any longer Term, of the clear yearly Value of 150*l.* other than the Son and Heir of an Eſquire, or other Perſon of higher Degree; and the Owners and Keepers of Foreſts, Parks, Chaſes or Warrens, being ſtock'd with Deer, or Conies for their neceſſary Uſe, are hereby declared to be Perſons by the Laws of this Realm, prohibited to kill Game, or Perſons not lawfully authoriz'd to be Game-keepers by the third of *G.* 1. *cap.* 11. 22 & 23 Car. 2.

A Warrant to ſearch after Game.

To, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. BY Virtue of an Act of Parliament in this Caſe made, 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 23. Theſe are to charge and command you,

on

on Sight hereof, to enter into, and ſearch (as for ſtolen Goods) the Houſes, Outhouſes, and all other Places belonging to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, within your Precincts, as are not qualified to kill the Game; and if on your Search you ſhall find any Hare, Partridge, Pheaſant, Fiſh, Fowl, Pigeon, or any other Game, then you are forthwith to bring ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in whoſe Cuſtody the ſame ſhall be found, not being lawfully qualified as aforeſaid, before me, or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to be proceeded againſt according to Law: And if you ſhall find any Greyhound, Setting-dog, Cony-dog, Ferrets, Nets, Snares, Guns, or any Inſtruments for Deſtruction of the Game, then by Virtue of the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made in 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. you are to ſeiſe them, to and for the Uſe of the Lord of the Manor, or Royalty where the ſame ſhall be found, and lay an Information before me, to the End that Proſecution may be made according to Law.

A Warrant to levy the Penalty.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 23. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *A. B.* of your Pariſh, is brought by you before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) for having in his Poſſeſſion two Pigeons which were dead,

dead, being found in his Poſſeſſion by you, on your Search, by Virtue of a Warrant under my Hand and Seal, the ſaid *A. B.* not being lawfully qualified to kill the Game; and upon my Examination of the ſaid *A. B.* concerning the Premiſſes, he cannot give any good Account how he came by the ſame, nor produce any credible Witneſs to depoſe on Oath, to prove of what Perſon he bought the ſaid Pigeons, whereby he hath forfeited for each Pigeon ſo found upon him, *(any Sum not exceeding* 20 s. *nor under* 5 s.) one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of your Pariſh, according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made in the 4th and 5th Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of ——— by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *A. B.* for the Uſes aforeſaid, returning the Overplus; and what you do herein you are to certify to me within ſix Days. Given, *&c.*

The Penalties for Fiſh or Fowl to be levied as aforeſaid; the Fowl particularly mentioned, are Wild-ducks, Teal, Wigeon, or any other Fowl called Water-fowl, Heath-Game, or Moor or Heath Polts.

A Mit-

A Mittimus for want of Diſtreſs.

To the Conſtable of, &c. *and to the Keeper of*, &c.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 23. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *A. B.* of your Pariſh is lawfully convicted before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of Peace for the ſaid County) for having in his Poſſeſſion two Pigeons being kill'd, he not being lawfully qualified to kill the Game; and whereas the ſaid *A. B.* hath not ſufficient Diſtreſs, whereon to levy the Fine impoſed on him for his Offence: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid *A. B.* to the Houſe of Correction aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, there to be whipt, and kept to hard Labour for one Month, or not leſs than ten Days. Given, *&c.*

This Law, as to Pigeons, Fiſh and Fowl, is not alter'd by the 5th of Queen *Anne*, not being mentioned in that Act, the Preamble whereof is as follows; That all Laws now in Force, for the better Preſervation of the Game, ſhall continue, remain, and be in the ſame Force, not hereby repeal'd and alter'd. Any Perſon who ſhall keep or uſe any Nets or Inſtruments, for the Deſtruction of Fiſh or Fowl, if not lawfully qualified, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Penalties as aforeſaid, except the Owners

Owners of Fiſheries, may uſe Nets in the Fiſheries, to whom they belong.

No *Certiorari* ſhall be allow'd to remove a Conviction, unleſs the Party convicted ſhall firſt enter into a Bond of 50 *l.* with ſufficient Sureties, with Condition to pay the Fine within one Month after the Conviction is confirm'd.

If any inferior Tradeſman, Apprentice, or diſſolute Perſon, ſhall preſume to hunt, fiſh or fowl, unleſs in Company with his Maſter, who is qualified, he ſhall be ſubject to the Penalties of the Act aforeſaid, to be recovered as by the former Warrant, and liable to be ſued for a wilful Treſpaſs, in coming on any Man's Land, and ſhall pay not only Damages, but full Coſts of Suit.

Information againſt a Perſon for killing a Hare, &c.

THE Information of *A. B.* of ——— before *R. L.* Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, on the ——— Day of ——— who ſaith, that on the ——— Day of ——— *R. L.* of ——— did kill and deſtroy a Hare in the Pariſh of ——— with a Greyhound, *(or otherwiſe as the Caſe is)* the ſaid *R. L.* not being lawfully qualified to kill the Game. Taken before me the Day and Year aboveſaid. 5 Ann. c. 14.

A. R.

Affidavit

Affidavit of another Perſon who ſaw a Hare, &c. kill'd.

R. G. of ——— maketh Oath, that he ſaw the ſaid ——— kill and deſtroy the Hare aforeſaid, and that the Information aforeſaid touching the ſame, given by *A. B.* aforeſaid, and every Part thereof, is true. Sworn before me the Day and Year aboveſaid.

R. G.

A Warrant to levy the Fine.

But firſt, a Summons.

To the Conſtable of the, &c.

5 Ann. c. 14. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas an Information hath been laid before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by *R. R.* that on the ——— Day of ——— *L. P.* of your Pariſh, did kill or deſtroy a Hare in a Ground, lying in the Pariſh of ——— with a Greyhound *(or otherwiſe as the Caſe is)* he not being lawfully qualified to kill the Game: And whereas the ſaid Information is now proved, on the Oath of a credible Witneſs to be true, whereby the ſaid *L. P.* hath forfeited the Sum of five Pounds of current Money of *England*; one Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence

fence was committed, according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of five Pounds by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid ——— returning to him the Overplus, Charges for Diſtraining being firſt deducted; which Money when levied, you are to deliver to the Perſons mentioned in this Order, and what you do herein you are to certify to me. Given, *&c.*

Five Pounds Penalty on any unqualified Perſon for keeping or uſing any Greyhound, Setting-dog, Lurcher, Hays, Nets, Tunnels, or any other Engines for Deſtruction of the Game, *viz.* Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Heath-Game, or Grouſe.

And may be levied as in and by the former Warrant, provided that the Proſecution muſt be within three Months after the Offence was committed.

The ſame Penalty is upon any Higler, Chapman, Carrier, Inn-keeper, or Alehouſe-keeper, who ſhall have any Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Heath Game, or Grouſe in their Poſſeſſion, to be proſecuted, as by the former Precedent.

Or ſhall buy or ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any ſuch Game as aforeſaid.

The Perſon, who ſhall diſcover any ſuch Perſon as aforeſaid, ſhall be indemnified from the Pains and Penalties of this Act,

and

and be intitled to the ſame Reward as any other Informer.

9 Ann. c. 25. If any ſuch Game as aforeſaid ſhall be found in the Houſe, Shop, or Poſſeſſion of any Perſon not qualified to kill the Game, the ſame ſhall be deemed and adjudged an Expoſing it to Sale, according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

If any Perſon ſhall kill or deſtroy any ſuch Game as aforeſaid in the Night-time, he ſhall incur the Pains and Penalties of this Act.

A Mittimus for want of Diſtreſs.

To the Conſtable of, &c. *and to the Keeper of*, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* of your Pariſh, is lawfully convicted before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) for killing or deſtroying the Game, he not being lawfully qualified ſo to do; and by Warrant ordered to pay five Pounds for his Offence; And whereas the ſaid *A. B.* hath not ſufficient Diſtreſs whereon to levy the ſame, as appears on Oath: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid *A. B.* to the Houſe of Correction aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept with-

without Bail or Mainprise for three Months; this being for the first Offence. Given, &c.

For the second Offence four Months.

A Deputation for a Game-Keeper.

To all Persons whom these may concern.

Glouc. KNOW ye, that I *R. G.* Esq; being Lord of the Manor of *G.* in this County, do hereby make, constitute or appoint *L. M.* (who is truly and properly my Servant, or a Person by me immediately appointed and imployed, to take and kill Game for my sole Use and Benefit; or being qualified by the Laws of this Realm, to take and kill the Game) *(as the Case is)* to be my Game-Keeper within my said Manor, according to an Act of Parliament in that Case made, in the third Year of the Reign of King *George* I. during my Will and Pleasure: And I do also hereby authorize the said *L. M.* by Virtue of another Act of Parliament in that Case made, to take away any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, or any other Game which he shall find in the Custody of any Person or Persons within my said Manor, not being lawfully qualified to kill the Game; And also to seise and take away, for my Use, all Greyhounds, Setting-Dogs, Lurchers, Guns, or any Instruments for Destruction

5 G. 1. *This must be on a treble Six-penny stamp'd Paper.*

ſtruction of the Game, from any Perſon or Perſons within my ſaid Manor.

Sealed and Delivered
in the Preſence of
R. G.

This ought to be inrolled at the Quarter-Seſſions.

If a Game-Keeper, by Colour of his Office, ſhall ſell any Game, which ought to be for his Maſter's Uſe, he ſhall be committed, by one Juſtice, to the Houſe of Correction for three Months, there to be kept to hard Labour, if convicted by the Oath of one credible Witneſs.

9 Ann. c. 14.

A Warrant for ſelling Game.

To, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. THESE are to require you, on Sight hereof, to bring *A. B.* being an authorized Game Keeper before me, to be proceeded againſt for ſelling or expoſing to ſale Game, without the Conſent of *R. G.* Eſq; who authorized him his Game Keeper. Given, *&c.*

Deſtroying Water Fowl with Nets from the firſt of *June* to the firſt of *October*, puniſhable as by the fifth of Queen *Anne*, for Preſervation of the Game.

The firſt of *James* the Firſt, againſt the Shooting Hares and Pigeons is expired.

Killing of Game with a Gun, is deemed as an Inſtrument within the Meaning of the Game Acts, though not particularly mentioned; the Act prohibiting any Perſon (not lawfully qualified) to ſhoot in any Gun loaded with Hail Shot, is repealed by the Seventh of *William* the Third.

Gaming.

BY the Second of *Geo.* 2. the Act of the 33 *H.* 8. is made perpetual, and if convicted by the Oaths of two credible Witneſſes, before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall be ſent to Priſon, there to continue until he or they ſhall enter into Recognizance with Sureties, not to play at any unlawful Games any more.

A Recognizance not to play at any unlawful Games, &c.

THE Condition of this Recognizance is ſuch, that if the above-bounden *R. G.* ſhall from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, forbear to play at Cards, Dice, Shuffleboard, Skittles or any other Games now invented, or that ſhall hereafter be invented, then this Recognizance ſhall be void, or elſe remain in full Force.

The

The Perſon who ſhall ſuffer ſuch Plays in his Houſe, ſhall forfeit 40 *s.*

But the Act doth not mention for what Uſe this Fine ſhall be levied; yet he may be indicted in a Court of Record for keeping a diſorderly Houſe.

Conſtables are obliged, by their Oaths, to ſearch every Week, or at leaſt once in every Month, where they ſhall be informed ſuch unlawful Games ſhall be uſually kept, under the Penalty of 40 *s.* and may be indicted for the ſame. 33 *H.* 8.

Hawkers. Vide Pedlars.

Highways.

A Warrant for new Officers.

To the High Conſtables of the Hundred of, &c.

3 & 4 W. *Glouc. ſſ.* 3. BY Virtue of an Act of Parliament in this Caſe made, Theſe are to require you, on Sight hereof, to iſſue out your Warrants to all Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen belonging to the Pariſhes and Tithings within your Hundred, requiring them to give immediate Notice to the preſent Surveyors of their Highways, perſonally to appear before us, at the Sign of the ——— in ——— on the ——— Day of ——— at eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon in the ſame Day,

Day, under the Penalty of 20*s.* apiece for Neglect; and bring us a Liſt in Writing, containing the Names of all ſuch Perſons as ſhall be nominated by them, their Church wardens and the major Part of their Pariſhioners, on the 26th Day of *December* next, to be their Surveyors of their Highways, for the Year enſuing, being qualified by the ſaid Act as follows; *viz. Having an Eſtate in Lands or Tenements in their own and their Wife's Right, of the yearly Value of* 10*l. or Occupiers or Tenants of Houſes, Lands or Tenements of the yearly Value of* 30*l. or a perſonal Eſtate of the Value of one Hundred Pounds*; which Liſt containing a competent Number of ſuch Perſons, according to the Largeneſs of their Pariſhes, they are to bring to us, that ſuch of them may be authorized to ſerve the ſaid Office, as by us ſhall be thought fit; and alſo to give Notice to the ſaid Surveyors, that before they can be diſcharged, they muſt give us a true Account on their Oaths, of all ſuch Money as they have received, which ought to be imployed in amending their Highways; and how they have diſpoſed of the ſame. Given, *&c.* at our Special Seſſions at, *&c.*

No Occaſion for a Precedent of a Warrant for their Authority, becauſe they are printed at the Bottom of the Warrant, they are required to give Notice to have all Hedges adjoining the Highways, to be cut three Foot high from the Banks.

Surveyors must have Notice within six Days after appointed by the Justices.

A Warrant for Surveyors to give an Account of the Condition of their Ways, &c.

To the High Constable of the Hundred of, &c.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 12. *Glouc. ss.* BY Virtue of an Act of Parliament in this Case made, These are to require you forthwith to issue out your Warrants to all petty Constables and Tithingmen belonging to the several Parishes and Tithings within your Hundred, requiring them to give present Notice to the Surveyors of their Highways personally to appear before us at the Sign of ——— on ——— the ——— Day of ——— under the Penalty of 40 *s.* apiece for Neglect, and there make their Presentments, on Oath, of the State and Condition of their Highways, and what Offences any Persons are guilty of by refusing to perform their Duties in amending the same: And you are to give all such Persons Notice to appear before us at the same Time and Place, to shew Cause why the Penalty ordered by Law should not be levied on them; and also then to present all Nusances, by laying Timber, Straw, Dung or Compost in any of their Highways, not being 20 Feet wide; or by

by Reaſon of Hedges not being cut, and the Boughs thereof hanging over their Highways, Ditches not ſcour'd, Earth not carried away, Water-Courſes not turned or otherwiſe: And the ſaid Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen are then to make their Returns in Writing, of ſuch Perſon as they have ſummoned as aforeſaid; and you are to be then preſent, to make your Return of your Obſervance hereof. Given, &c.

Juſtices of the Peace are obliged to hold this Seſſions once in four Months, under the Penalty of 5 *l.* to be recovered in any Court of Record.

A Certificate of a Veſtry to get a Rate for amending the Highways.

WE whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, being met at a Veſtry in the Pariſh Church at --- do hereby certify that our Highways are ſo much out of Repair, that the Laws for doing our Statute Labour are not ſufficient to amend our Ways, therefore do Petition the Court of Quarter Seſſions, to grant us an Order for a Rate not exceeding ſix Pence in the Pound to repair the ſame. Given under our Hands at a a Veſtry in the Pariſh Church of ——— aboveſaid, the ——— Day of ———, &c.

Our Court of Quarter-Seſſions will grant no Order of this Kind, without a Certi-

ficate of this Nature, becauſe Surveyors have often procured Orders on Purpoſe to get the Pariſh's Money into their Hands and miſapply it; therefore they Order the moſt ſubſtantial Perſons to be Expenditors.

Perſons aggrieved by ſuch Rate, may appeal to the Quarter-Seſſions.

What deemed a Plough-Land.

ANY Perſon that ſhall be in Poſſeſſion of Wood Land or any other Land of 50 *l. per Ann.* Value, 7 & 8 *W.* 3. every Perſon for every Plough Land in Tillage or Paſture which he ſhall occupy, and every Perſon keeping a Draught or Plough, ſhall find and ſend on every Day, and at every Place appointed for amending the Highways, one Wain or Cart, furniſh'd according to the Cuſtom of the Country, with Oxen, Horſes or other Cattle, and all Neceſſaries, and two Men. 2 & 3 *Ph.* & *Ma.* Every Perſon occupying a Plough-Land, lying in ſeveral Pariſhes, ſhall do his Labour in the Pariſh where he lives.

And every Perſon occupying ſeveral Plough-Lands, lying in ſeveral Pariſhes, where ſuch Plough-Lands do lie, in the ſame Manner as if he lived therein. 18 *El.* Where any Lands are let, the Tenant and Occupier ſhall pay his Part to the Aſſeſſment, and bear all Charges for amending the Highways, and not the Landlord, except there is an Agreement between Landlord

lord and Tenant to the contrary. 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *c.* 16.

A Warrant to levy Penalties for neglecting to repair the Highways.

To the Surveyors of the Highways of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas the Perſons, whoſe Names are here under-written, of your Pariſh are preſented by you to us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) on your Oaths, for refuſing (or neglecting) after your timely Notice given them, to perform their Statute Labour towards the Amending your Highways; and alſo you having given them Summons to appear before us this Day, to ſhew Cauſe why the Penalties of the Act of Parliament ſhould not be levied on them for their Neglect; whereby each of them hath forfeited the Sums of Money, adjoining to their ſeveral Names, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made: Theſe are therefore to require you to make a preſent Demand of the ſaid Sums of Money of the Perſons charged; which if they ſhall not pay, nor perform their Statute Labour within ten Days next after your Demand, then you are to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of their ſeveral Goods; returning the Overplus to the right Owners thereof, which ſaid Money you are to imploy in amending your Highways. Given under, &c. 22 Car. 2. c. 12.

The Penalties.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Every Day-Labourer ———	0	1	6
Every Man and Horſe ———	0	3	0
Every Cart with two Men	0	10	0

An Order for amending the Great Roads.

To the Surveyors of the Highways of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. By Virtue of an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, 1 G. 1. c. 52. Theſe are to authorize and require you, with all convenient Speed, to cauſe the Highway lying in your Pariſh, which leads from ——— to ——— and alſo the Great Road lying in your Pariſh, leading from ——— to ———, to be well and ſufficiently repaired and amended for this Year; and what you ſhall do herein, you are to make your Return of to us within the Space of ——— Days, or at our next Petty Seſſions for the Hundred of ——— of which you are not to fail, under the Penalty of forty Shillings. Given, *&c.* at our Special Seſſions at ——— on the ——— Day, *&c.*

A

A Warrant to levy five Pounds upon a Perſon refuſing to ſerve the Office of Surveyor.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. F.* of your Pariſh, is lawfully appointed by our Warrant to ſerve the Office of Surveyor of your Highways, he being legally ſerved with our Warrant in Perſon, or by leaving a true Copy thereof at his Dwelling-houſe; which is proved before us on Oath of one credible Witneſs: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, to demand the ſaid Sum of five Pounds of the ſaid ——— which if he ſhall not pay you within ſix Days next after your Demand, nor ſhew a ſufficient Cauſe to the contrary to us or one of us, within the Time limited as aforeſaid, of which you are to give him Notice; then you are forthwith to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods; one Moiety to the Proſecutor, and the other Moiety for repairing your Highways; Charges for diſtraining being firſt deducted. Given, *&c.* 3 & 4 W. 3. c. 12.

A Warrant to levy five Shillings for Nuſances.

To the Surveyors of, &c.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 12. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas Complaint is made by you to us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) on your Oaths, that *G. R.* of your Pariſh, hath laid Timber in a Highway in your Pariſh, not being 20 Feet broad: Theſe are therefore to authorize you, on Sight hereof, to demand the Sum of five Shillings, being forfeited by him for his Offence, which if he ſhall not pay you within ſix Days after Demand, or ſhew us a ſufficient Reaſon to the contrary within three Days after, of which you are to give him Notice; then you are to levy the ſaid Sum of five Shillings by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods; returning to him the Overplus; Charges for diſtraining being firſt deducted; of which Money one Half is to be paid to the Proſecutor, and the other to repair the Highways.

The ſame Penalty and Proſecution for laying Stones, Straw, Hay, Stubble, or other Matter for making of Dung.

And the Owners of Lands adjoining, may clear the Way by removing it, and take it to their own Uſe.

The

The ſame Penalty for ſufferingany Tree, Buſh or Shrubs to grow in a Highway not 20 Feet broad, if not grubbed up and cut down within 10 Days after Notice.

In all theſe Nuſances Surveyors after Notice given in the Pariſh-Church after Divine Service to the Owners of the Soil, if not removed nor amended within thirty Days may remove the ſame, and diſpoſe of the ſaid Annoyances towards repairing the Highways; and ſhall be reimburs'd all Charges they are at in ſo doing, by the Owners of the Soil.

A Warrant to levy all Charges Surveyors ſhall be at in removing Nuſances.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. C.* one of the Surveyors of your Highways, hath now made Oath before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) that he hath expended the Sum of ——— in removing of Nuſances (*here expreſs the Nuſances*) which *A. R.* and *C. L.* of your Pariſh ſhould have done within thirty Days next after Notice given them: Therefore according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, Theſe are to require you, on Sight hereof, to demand the ſaid Sum of ——— of the ſaid ———which if they, or either of them, ſhall refuſe to pay you within ſix Days af- 3 & 4 W. & M. c. 12.

ter, or ſhall not preſently ſhew us a ſufficient Cauſe to the contrary, then you are to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of each of their Goods; returning the Overplus to the Owners thereof; Charges for diſtraining being firſt deducted. Given, &c.

A Warrant to levy ten Shillings for not ſetting up a directing Poſt.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 16. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas I have received an Information on the Oath of one credible Witneſs, that *G. R.* one of the Surveyors of your Highways, hath neglected to ſet up a Poſt at a Place where ſeveral Highways meet, *as the Caſe is*) he being ordered ſo to do, with Inſcriptions in large Letters, as the Law requires: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to demand the Sum of ten Shillings of the ſaid ——— being forfeited for his Offence as aforeſaid; and in Caſe he ſhall not erect the ſaid Poſt, within ten Days next after your Demand, then you are hereby authorized and required to levy the ſaid Sum of ten Shillings by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, returning the Overplus; which ſaid Sum of ten Shillings you are to employ in ſetting up the ſaid Poſt. Given, &c.

A

A Warrant to levy twenty Shillings for pulling up Posts.

To the Constable of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas I have received an Information on Oath, that *R. G.* of ——— did on the ——— Day of ——— last past, pull up a Post that was set up in your Highway to secure a Foot or Horse Way from being damaged by Waggons, *&c.* These are therefore to authorize you to make present Demand of the Sum of twenty Shillings of the said ——— being forfeited by him, according to the Act of Parliament in that Case made; which if he shall neglect to do, or shew me a sufficient Cause to the contrary within six Days next after your Demand, then you are to levy the said Sum of twenty Shillings by Distress and Sale of his Goods, returning the Overplus; one Moiety to the Prosecutor, and the other Moiety to be imployed in amending your Highways. Given, *&c.* 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 29.

The same Penalty for any Person that shall cut down or remove any Post, Block, Great Stone or Bank of Earth, or any other Security set up for securing Foot or Horse Way from Waggons, Wains or Carts.

No Clerk shall take any Fee for any Surveyor's Oath touching his Office.

En-

7 G. 2. Enacted, That Owners of Hedges adjoining to the Highways, ſhall cut them three Feet high at leaſt from the Banks, between the laſt of *September* and the firſt of *February*, which if they ſhall neglect to do within thirty Days after Notice, then the Surveyors may cut them, and Juſtices of the Peace at their ſpecial Seſſions ſhall allow them reaſonable Charges.

A Warrant to Officers for cutting Hedges.

To the High Conſtable of the Hundred of ———

Glouc. ſſ. BY Virtue of an Act of Parliament in this Caſe made in the ——— Year of King *George* the Second, Theſe are to require you, on Sight hereof, to iſſue out your Warrants to all Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen within your Hundred, requiring them to give preſent Notice to the Surveyors of your Highways, to require all Perſons who are Owners of Hedges, that are adjoining to the Highways within their limits, whoſe Hedges do hinder the Sun and Wind from drying the ſame, to cut the ſaid Hedges three Feet High at leaſt from the Bank; which if any of them ſhall neglect to do within 30 Days after ſuch Notice, then they are to ſummon the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall refuſe or neglect to cut the ſame, perſonally

ſonally to appear before his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, at the next Special Seſſions for your Diviſion, to ſhew Cauſe why they have diſobeyed their Order. Given under our Hands and Seals the ---- Day of ---- in the Year of our Lord ----.

An Order to the Surveyors to cut the Hedges.

To the Surveyors of the Highways of _____.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas it appeareth unto us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) that the Perſons, whoſe Names are hereunder written, have refuſed or neglected (after 30 Days Notice given them by you) to cut their Hedges adjoining to the Highways three Feet high at leaſt from the Banks, as the Act of Parliament in that Caſe doth direct: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, with all convenient Speed to cauſe ſuch Hedges to be cut as aforeſaid, for which this ſhall be your ſufficient Warrant. Given under our Hands and Seals at our ſpecial Seſſions at

An Order to repay the Surveyors their Charges.

To the Conſtable or Tithingman of———

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. G.* and *D. L.* being the Surveyors of your Highways, have made their Complaint to us, (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) that *R. F.* of your Pariſh, hath refuſed or neglected to repay him the Sum of ——— being by him expended for cutting his Hedge adjoining to the Highway; the ſaid Surveyors having now on their Oaths depoſited the Truth of their Expences for their cutting the Hedge as aforeſaid: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of——being by them demanded, within fourteen Days, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *R. F.* for Repayment of the ſaid Expences, returning to him the Overplus; reaſonable Charges for diſtraining being firſt deducted. Given under our Hands and Seals, at our ſpecial Seſſions at ———.

A Certificate to discharge an Indictment upon a Justice's View.

To his Majesty's Justices of the Peace at the General Quarter-Sessions holden at Glouceſter *in, and for the County of* Glouceſter, *on the* ——— *Day of* ———.

WHereas upon this ——— Day of ——— we whoſe Names are hereunder written being Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County) having viewed a Highway, lying in the Pariſh of ——— in this County, leading from ——— to ——— which was Indicted at the Quarter Seſſions for this County for being out of Repair, and on our View, as aforeſaid, it doth appear to us, that the ſaid Highway, and every Part thereof, is well and ſufficiently repaired and amended; and further, the Surveyors of the Highways do now produce to us in Writing, an Account containing the Sum of ——— which they verify they laid out in repairing and amending the Highway as aforeſaid, and are ready to give an Account on Oath to the Court at the next General Quarter-Seſſions to be holden for this County. Given, *&c.*

An

An Order to reimburſe a Surveyor, where he is forced to lay out Money for want of Materials, &c.

To R. F. *and* J. P. *Surveyors of the Highways for the Pariſh of* ——— *and to two or more ſubſtantial Inhabitants thereof.*

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas the Surveyors of the Highways aforeſaid have now given an Account on Oath to us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace at our ſpecial Seſſions) that for want of Materials to amend their Highways, they have expended the Sum of ——— of their own Money, for that Purpoſe; therefore according to an Act of Parliament made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, Theſe are to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to make an equal Rate on all your Inhabitants, chargeable to the Poor, according to the 43d of Queen *Eliz.* which Rate, when confirmed by us, the ſaid Surveyors are hereby authorized to collect and levy upon ſuch Perſon or Perſons Goods, as ſhall refuſe to pay you, returning the Overplus to the Owners thereof; reaſonable Charges for making the Diſtreſs being firſt deducted. Given, &c.

An Order to reimburſe a Perſon on whoſe Goods an Indictment is levied.

To the Surveyors of the Highways of the Pariſh of ———.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas Complaint is made unto us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace at our Special Seſſions) by *A. B.* of your Pariſh, that the Sum of--- was levied on his Goods as a Fine, upon an Indictment preferred for your Highways being out of Repair; therefore according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe, made in the 43d Year of the Reign of Q. *El.* Theſe are to authorize you to make an equal Rate on all your Inhabitants, chargeable to your Poor, which Rate, when confirmed by us, you are to collect and levy by Diſtreſs, on the Goods of every Perſon that ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay you, returning the Overplus to the Owners; reaſonable Charges for diſtraining being firſt deducted, which Money you are to pay to the ſaid ——— within one Month after the Date hereof. Given, *&c.*

Houſes.

A Warrant for new Collectors.

To the High Conſtable of the Hundred of, &c.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 18.

Glouc. ſſ. BY Virtue of an Act of Parliament in this Caſe made, Theſe are to require you, on Sight hereof, to iſſue out your Warrants to all Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen belonging to the Pariſhes and Tithings within your Hundred; requiring them to give Notice to the preſent Collectors of the Duties on Houſes, to make Aſſeſſments for this Year upon all Houſes inhabited within their ſeveral Precincts, for the old and new Duties on Houſes, diſtinguiſhed in their Aſſeſſments, in two ſeparate Columns, except Cottages, and ſuch as belong to Perſons, who by Reaſon of Poverty, or Smallneſs of their Eſtates, are exempted from Contributing to the Payment to Church and Poor: Which Aſſeſſments, with true Copies thereof fairly written, and with their Names ſubſcribed, together with the Names of ſubſtantial Perſons (for whom their Pariſhes will be anſwerable to be Collectors thereof) they are to bring to us at the ——— in ——— on ——— the ——— Day of ——— at eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of the ſame Day, under

under the Penalty of 20 Pounds apiece for their Neglect, and to return all Houſes that are vacant: You are to deliver your Warrants to the proper Officers themſelves, or by a particular Meſſenger, that his Majeſty's Buſineſs may not be neglected; and the ſaid petty Conſtables are to be then preſent, to make Returns hereof, under the Penalty of ——— Pounds for Neglect. Given, &c.

Where any Houſe ſhall be inhabited by two or more Families, ſhall be charged as one Houſe, and one Family only.

And that every Houſe, where the Care or Charge is left to any Servant or Perſon who doth not pay to Church and Poor, ſhall pay as if it was inhabited by the Occupier.

For Directions, theſe laſt Paragraghs ought to be ſet at the Bottom of the High Conſtables Warrants.

A Warrant to levy the Penalty on a Collector, for keeping Money in his Hands.

Firſt, a Summons.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas an Information is laid before us (being three of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 18.

this County) by *W. B.* Eſq; Receiver General of the Duties on Houſes, that *R. G.* Collector of the ſaid Duties, doth keep the Sum of ——— in his Hands, which he collected of your Pariſhioners for Duties aforeſaid, contrary to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to ſeiſe his Eſtate both Real and Perſonal, for Satisfaction of the Money he doth detain, as aforeſaid, to be by us diſtributed according to Law. Given, &c.

In Caſe of extraparochial Places, Commiſſioners may name fit Perſons that dwell near the ſame, to be Aſſeſſors or Collectors, and may levy any Sum, not exceeding 20 Pounds, for any Neglect of Duty.

The Tax on Perſons under the Age of 21 Years, ſhall be paid by their Parents, Guardians or Tutors.

All Conſtables and Tithingmen are injoin'd and required to be aiding and aſſiſting in the Execution of this Act, by Warrant from three Commiſſioners; the Sums charg'd for old or new Duties ſhall be paid by the Tenant, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, and not by the Landlord.

A

A Preamble for the Duplicate into the Exchequer.

Glouc. ſſ. A Duplicate of the Sums of Money, charg'd on the Hundred of ——— in the ſaid County, for the old and new Duties on Houſes in the Year of our Lord ——— according to the ſeveral Acts of Parliament in that Caſe made; ſign'd and ſeal'd by us, whoſe Hands and Seals are here under written, being acting Commiſſioners in the ſaid Hundred: All Appeals being firſt heard and determined.

A. B.
D. F.

A Warrant to levy Twenty Pounds on a Collector for not bringing in his Aſſeſſments.

Firſt, a Summons.

To the Conſtable of ———.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *T. L.* Collector of the Duties on Houſes for your Pariſh, is brought before us (being two or more Commiſſioners for the Duties on Houſes) for not bringing in his Aſſeſſment to us, at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— according to the Directions of our Warrants, and we having now exa- 7 & 8 W. 3.

examined you on your Oath, it doth thereby appear to us, that you gave the ſaid *J. L.* timely Notice to bring his Aſſeſſment to us, as aforeſaid; for which Offence he hath forfeited the Sum of 20 Pounds of lawful Money for his Majeſty's uſe, according to an Act of Parliament made for that Purpoſe, in the 7th and 8th Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third: Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name to command you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of 20 Pounds of lawful Money, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *J. L.* returning to him the Overplus, reaſonable Charges for diſtraining being firſt deducted. Given, *&c.*

A Certificate into the Exchequer.

WHereas *R. G.* and *D. P.* Collectors of the Duties on Houſes for the Pariſh of ——— do now make Oath before us (being three of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for receiving of the Duties on Houſes, within the Hundred of ——— that *D. L.* late of the ſaid Pariſh of ---- departed this Life, or is Inſolvent, or run away (*as the Caſe is*) before they had Authority to collect the Sum of ——— being charged on him for his Dwelling-houſe, in the ſaid Pariſh of ———. We the Commiſſioners aforeſaid do hereby Certify his Majeſty's Officers, belonging to his Court of Exchequer, that the ſaid Oath is true, as we believe, and that the ſaid Col-

Collector could not collect the ſaid Sum of ——— for the Reaſons aforeſaid. Given, &c.

This Certificate muſt be drawn on Parchment.

Duties on Houſes granted by 7 *W.* 3. and additional Duties by 8 *Ann.* made perpetual, but ſubject to Redemption of Parliament.

An Order to reaſſeſs a Pariſh when the Collector is Inſolvent.

To the Conſtable of ———

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas it appeareth unto us (being three of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners of the Window Tax) that by Reaſon of *T. L.* Collector of the Duties on Houſes his Failure, your Pariſh is in Arrear the Sum of ——— for the ſaid Duties; therefore according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, Theſe are to require you to give preſent Notice to two or more of your Inhabitants, to make an Aſſeſſment on all Houſes liable in your Pariſh to pay the ſaid Duties for raiſing the ſaid Sum of ——— which is in Arrear, and bring the ſaid Aſſeſſment to us at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— of the Clock in the ——— noon, and the Names of ſubſtantial Perſons to be Collectors thereof; and they are to give Notice that all Perſons who are over- 6 G. 1.

rated may then appeal to us, and you are then to make your Return hereof, of which you are not to fail at your Peril. Given, &c.

Caſes with Opinions of Counſel.

Q. WHether a Houſe let by the Week or by the Quarter, to ſeveral Perſons, (*that is to ſay*) a Room or two to one, and a Room to another, is not chargeable on the Landlord as Occupier, for the Time being for the Window Tax?

In ſeveral Clauſes of the Act, the Occupier of any Houſe as well as Inhabitant is named.

I am of Opinion that in this Caſe the Landlord is the Occupier or Inhabitant, and chargeable with the Tax, and they that take the Rooms after that Manner are but Lodgers.

Thomas Trevor.

Juſtices of the Peace who are Commiſſioners of theſe Acts have doubted, whether Outhouſes, not contiguous to the Dwelling-houſe, Malt-houſes, Brew-houſes, Stables, Kitchens and others, and Servants Offices, Workſhops or Workhouſes at ſome ſmall Diſtance from the Dwelling-houſes, are deemed Part of the Dwelling houſe, and whether the Windows and Lights in ſuch Houſes are to be computed or told to make

up the Number chargeable towards the Duties charged by the Act, which of ſuch Houſes are to be deemed as Part of the Dwelling-houſes, and are Lights to reckon to make up the Number?

I am of Opinion all Outhouſes mentioned being uſed with, or enjoyed with the Dwelling-houſe, are Part of it, and will paſs by a Grant of a Dwelling, and therefore the Lights therein are to be reckoned as Lights in the Dwelling-houſe.

Quære, Whether Outhouſes inhabited, in which Servants or Journeyman lodge, may not be deemed or taxed as ſeparate Houſes?

I am of Opinion, if they are enjoyed with the Dwelling-houſe by the Occupier, and he lodges his Servants or Journeymen, they are Part of the Dwelling-houſe, but if enjoyed by Journeymen who are his Tenants, ſuch Houſes are thereby ſevered from the Dwelling-houſe, and are to be conſidered as ſeparate Houſes.

Edward Northey.

I have peruſed the Caſe, and am of Opinion of Mr. *Attorney General*, and concur with him therein.

Robert Raymond.

Quære, Whether Perſons who quit th in Houſes at *Midſummer* or *Chriſtmas*, are liable to the Payment of any, and what Proportion of the ſaid Taxes from *Lady-Day* or *Michaelmas* next, before they ſo quit the ſame.

Theſe Duties being expreſly made payable by the Acts of Parliament at *Michaelmas* and *Lady-Day* only; I am of Opinion that Perſons who quit their Houſes at *Midſummer* or *Chriſtmas*, are not liable to pay any Part of theſe Duties for the then current Half-year, the ſeveral Half-yearly Payments being intire, and charged on the Inhabitants or Occupiers for the Time being.

P. York.

Whether are the Perſons who enter upon Houſes at *Midſummer* or *Chriſtmas*, and hold them till *Michaelmas* and *Lady Day* then next following, liable to the Payment of all or any Part of the Tax.

I am of Opinion that the Perſon who is the Inhabitant or Occupier of any Houſe at *Michaelmas* or *Lady-Day*, being the Times when theſe Duties become due, is liable to pay the whole Duties for the Half-Year then ending, notwithſtanding he entered in the Middle of the Half-Year, or any Part thereof.

P. York.

Hue and Cry.

EXamination of *H. R.* taken before *R. G.* Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County as followe, that upon the ——— Day of ——— he was robbed in the Highway, in the Parish of ——— in the said County of——— (*here mention the Effects*) by two Men, (*here describe the Persons and their Clothing*;) and that they put him in Fear that they would kill him, or do him some Harm, and that he knew neither of them.

A Warrant for a Hue and Cry.

To all Petty Constables and Tithingmen in the said County, and to all other his Majesty's Officers in this Kingdom or elsewhere, whom the Execution hereof may concern.

Glouc. ss. WHereas *H. R.* of the Parish of ——— hath now taken his Oath before me, (being one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County) that on the ——— Day of ——— about ——— of the Clock in the ———noon, he was robb'd in the Highway in the Parish of ——— in the said County of ——— (*here mention the Effects*) by two Men; (*here describe their Persons, Ages as near as may be, and their*

13 Ed. 1. c. 1. 27 El. c. 13.

Clothing): Theſe are therefore to command you, to make Hue and Cry from Pariſh to Pariſh, from Town to Town, from County to County, as well by Horſemen as Footmen, and make diligent Search within your ſeveral Precincts; and if on your Search or Purſuit, you ſhall find any, or either of the Perſons aforeſaid, then you are ſtrictly charged and commanded to apprehend them, and bring them before ſome Juſtice of the Peace of the County where taken, to be proſecuted according to Law; hereof you are not to fail, upon the Forfeiture of one Moiety of the Things robb'd, and Damages, as ſhall be recover'd. Given, *&c.*

5 G. 2. No Perſon robb'd ſhall have Hue and Cry, unleſs he ſhall preſently make it known to the High Conſtable of the Hundred.

Nor admitted to bring his Action, unleſs he advertiſes it within 20 Days in the *London Gazette*.

If the Thief ſhall be taken within 40 Days next after the Robbery, whereby the Hundred ſhall be diſcharged; the Perſon who takes him ſhall have ten Pounds of the Hundred, by Order of two Juſtices of the Peace.

If the Robbery ſhall be committed on a *Sunday*, the Hundred ſhall not be anſwerable.

A Warrant to aſſeſs and levy a Sum charg'd on a Hundred for a Robbery.

To the High Conſtable of the Hundred of, &c. and to the Petty Conſtables of all Pariſhes and Tithings within the ſame.

Glouc. ſſ. FOraſmuch as *A. B.* of——— was lately robb'd of——— Pounds of lawful Money in the Day-time, in the Pariſh of ——— in the ſaid Hundred, and hath obtain'd a Judgment out of the Court of ——— to recover the ſaid Sum of ——— out of the ſaid Hundred, the which hath been levied and charg'd on *D. R. S. T.* and *L. M.* three of the Inhabitants of *E.* in the ſaid Hundred of *A.* and upon their Application to us, whoſe Hands and Seals are hereunto ſet, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County,) We have, according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made and provided for raiſing the ſaid Money, ſet a Rate on the Pariſhes and Tithings within the ſaid Hundred, which Rate is hereunto annext and ſubſcrib'd: Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name to require you to give Notice thereof to the ſaid Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen, by delivering to them the Sums of Money charg'd on their Pre-

cincts; and thereupon they are required to make Rates on all their Parishioners Lands equally, according to the Manner of rating for the Poor, of which they are to make a present Demand of the Persons charg'd therewith; and in Case of Non-payment, then you are to levy the same by Distress and Sale of their Goods, which you are to bring to us. Given, &c.

Imbeziling Iron Manufactures. See Cloth the first Precedent.

Indictment.

A Warrant for a Person to answer an Indictment found against him.

To all Petty Constables and Tithingmen within this County, whom the Execution hereof may concern.

Glouc. ss. WHereas I have received a Certificate, under the Hand of *J. M.* Esq; Clerk of the Assizes for the *Oxford* Circuit, that at the last Assizes holden in and for the said County, a Bill of Indictment was preferr'd against *R. G.* for (*as the Case is*) which Bill of Indictment was found true by the Grand Jury at the same Assizes; to which Indictment the said *R. G.* hath not yet pleaded, nor entered his Traverse: These are therefore in his Majesty's Name to require you

and

and every of you, to apprehend the ſaid *R. G.* (if he can or may be found within your ſeveral Precincts) and bring him before me or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to find ſufficient Security for his perſonal Appearance at the next General Gaol-Delivery, to be holden for the ſaid County, there to anſwer the ſaid Indictment. Given, *&c.*

The ſame Form may ſerve for a Warrant at the next Quarter-Seſſions.

A Mittimus for want of Sureties.

To the Conſtable of ——— *and to the Keeper of* ———

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. G.* is brought before me, by a Warrant from *R. S.* Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) to find ſufficient Sureties for his Appearance at the next General Gaol-Delivery to be holden for this County, there to anſwer an Indictment found againſt him at the laſt Aſſizes for (*as the Caſe is*). And whereas the ſaid *R. G.* hath refuſed or cannot find ſuch Sureties as aforeſaid: Theſe are therefore to require you forthwith to convey the ſaid *R. G.* to the Gaol aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, who is hereby required to receive him into his Cuſtody, and keep him till the next Aſſizes to be holden for the ſaid County,

and ſhall be diſcharged by due Courſe of Law. Given, &c.

The ſame Form will ſerve for the Quarter-Seſſions.

Jurors.

Jurors, their Qualifications.

BEing of the Age of twenty-one Years, and under Seventy, having in their own Names, or in Truſt for them, within the ſame County, ten Pounds by the Year at leaſt, above Reprizes, of Freehold or Copyhold Lands or Tenements, or of Lands and Tenements of Antient Demeſn, or in Rents, or Fee-ſimple, or Fee-tail, or for Life of themſelves or any other Perſon: Or having in their own Right an Eſtate in Poſſeſſion, in Land of the yearly Value of 20 *l.* or upwards, over and above the reſerv'd Rent payable thereout; ſuch Land being held by Leaſe or Leaſes, for the abſolute Term of five hundred Years or more, or for ninety-nine Years, or any other Term determinable on the Term of one or more Life or Lives.

Every Summons ſhall be made by the Sheriff or his Officer, ſix Days before the Court ſits, ſhewing the Warrant; and if they are not at Home, then a Note muſt be left by the Sheriff's Officer at the Dwelling houſe, which is ſufficient.

Bailiff,

Bailiff, who shall take any Reward to excuse any such Person, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds.

Persons excus'd from serving, are Ministers of the Church of *England*, Dissenting Ministers, Lawyers, Attornies, Physicians, Apothecaries; Quakers and Butchers in criminal Cases.

Justices.

Qualification of Justices of the Peace.

HAving an Estate of Freehold or Copy hold, to and for his own Use and Benefit, in Possession for Life, or some greater Estate either in Law or Equity, or an Estate for Years determinable upon one Life or Lives, or for a certain Term, Originally created for one and twenty Years or more, in Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, lying in that Part of *Great Britain* call'd *England*, or Principality of *Wales*, of the clear yearly Value of One Hundred Pounds, over and above what will satisfy and discharge all Incumbrances that may affect the same; no Attorney, Solicitor or Proctor, shall continue to be a Justice of the Peace, so long as they shall continue in that Practice. 5 G. 2.

One Hundred Pounds Penalty on any Person who shall presume to act, if not qualified as aforesaid.

Labourers leaving their Work before finish'd. See **Artificers.**

Land-Tax.

To the High Constables of the Hundred of ———.

Glouc. ss. BY Virtue of an Act of Parliament, intitled an Act *For granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year*, &c. We whose Hands and Seals are hereunto set, being authorized Commissioners by the Act of Parliament aforesaid, do hereby require you, on Sight hereof, to issue out your Warrants to all petty Constables and Tithingmen, belonging to the several Parishes and Tithings within your said Hundred, requiring them to give present Notice to two or more of the most substantial Inhabitants, to make Assessments for raising the Sums of Money here under written, being charged on them by the said Act of Parliament; for which End they are to rate every Person within their Precincts, having any ready Money or Debts due to them, (desperate Debts excepted) and also every Person having any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, (Houshold Goods and Stock upon Land excepted) for every Hundred Pounds of such ready Money or Debts, and for every Hundred Pounds worth of such Goods,

Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, the Sum of ———.

And alſo to charge every Perſon in their Precincts, uſing or exerciſing any Place of Employment of Profit (Military or Navy Officers who are in his Majeſty's Pay excepted) the Sum of two Shillings for every twenty Shillings, which he ſhall receive in this Year, by Virtue of ſuch Offices or Employments of Profit.

And to compleat the Sums, they are to charge all Manors, Meſſuages, Lands and Tenements and Hereditaments, Mines of Coal, Tin, Lead, Copper, Iron and Iron Works, Salt-Springs and Salt-Works, Parks, Chaſes, Warrens, Woods, Underwoods and Coppices, Tithes, Tolls, Annuities or other yearly Payments as near as poſſible, by an equal Pound Rate; which Aſſeſſments with true Copies thereof they are to bring to us at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— and therein they are to nominate ſufficient Perſons to be Collectors thereof; and you and the ſaid petty Conſtables and Tithingmen, are then to make Returns of the Execution hereof. Given, &c.

It is uſual, now this Tax is Common, to finiſh it at one Meeting, by appointing Time enough to give ſix Days Notice for Appeal on the ſame Day.

Linen Manufactures. See the firſt Precedent on Cloth.

Mar-

Markets. See Fairs and Markets, Forestallers.

Measures. See Weights.

Militia.

A Warrant to raise the Militia.

To the High Constable of the Hundred of ———

Glouc. ss. BY Virtue of the Acts of Parliament in this Case made, These are to require you forthwith to issue out your Warrants to all Petty Constables and Tithingmen, belonging to the several Parishes and Tithings within your Hundred, requiring all Persons within their several Precincts, who are charg'd to Horse or Foot Arms in the Militia belonging to this County, to cause their Soldiers both Horse and Foot, personally to appear at the Sign of ——— in ——— on ——— the ——— Day of ——— at ——— of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day compleatly arm'd as follows; *viz.* Every Horseman having a broad Sword, a Case of Pistols twelve Inches in the Length of the Barrel, a Carbine with Belt and Buckle, a great Saddle with Burs and Straps, a Bit-bridle, with Pectoral and Crupper; and every Foot-Soldier having a Musket, not having under three Foot in Length, with Bore for twelve Bullets to the Pound, a Cartouch-Box, and a broad Sword;

Sword; and every Foot-Soldier to bring Half a Pound of Powder, and every Horſeman a Quarter of a Pound of Powder, and Bullets proportionably, of which the Contributors to ſuch Soldiers are not to fail, under the Penalty of five Pounds apiece; and to bring with them for each Horſe one Shilling, and for each Foot-Soldier ſix Pence for the Muſter-maſter; and you, and the ſaid Petty Conſtables are hereby commanded to be preſent at the Time and Place aforeſaid, to make Returns of the due Execution hereof, of which you are not to fail at your Peril. Given, &c.

A Warrant to levy five Pounds on a Perſon, for not ſending his Soldier.

To the Conſtable or Tithingmen of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas it appeareth unto us, (being three of his Majeſty's Deputy Lieutenants for the Militia in this County) on the Oath of *A. B.* that upon lawful Summons given to ---- for ſending a Soldier to ——— on the ——— he hath refuſed, or neglected to ſend his Soldier, as he is by Law required: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you to levy the Sum of five Pounds by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, being by him forfeited for his ſaid Offence, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, unleſs he ſhall ſhew to us, or 13 & 14 Car. 2.

one

one of us, a ſufficient Cauſe to the Contrary, within ſix Days next after Notice given him of this Order. Given, &c.

A Warrant to levy Soldiers Pay.

To the Conſtable or Tithingman of, &c.

13 & 14 Car. 2. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas Complaint is made unto us, ——— on the Oath of *G. S.* of your Pariſh, that *D. F.* of your Pariſh hath refuſed to pay him the Sum of - - - being due to him from the ſaid *D. T.* for - - Days Service in the Militia: Theſe are therefore, (*as in the former Order.*)

The ſame Form may ſerve to levy Arrears of any Kind, only altering the Fact.

An Order for a Perſon to keep a train'd Horſe for a Papiſt.

13 & 14 Car. 2. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *A. B.* of ——— Eſq; being a Popiſh Convict, or Nonjuror, (*as the Caſe is*) is charg'd to find a train'd Horſe, Horſeman and Arms in the Militia for this County, the ſaid *A. B.* not being permitted by our Laws to keep or arm ſuch Horſe or Horſeman: Therefore according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, we do hereby authorize and appoint *T. L.* of ——— to keep Arms, and provide ſuch Horſe or Horſeman as aforeſaid, and to have ready at every Muſter for this County, for which he

he is allowed eight Pounds a Year, according to the ſaid Act. Given, &c.

The ſame Form may ſerve for a Foot-Soldier, only ſay 30 s. a Year for his Charge.

Oaths.

Oath of Allegiance.

I *A. B.* do ſincerely Promiſe and Swear, that I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to his Majeſty King *George* the Second. 1 W. & M. c. 8.

So help me God.

Oath of Supremacy.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt and abjure as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, that Princes excommunicated or depriv'd by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of *Rome*, may be depoſed or murder'd by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever. 1 G. 1. c. 13.

And I do declare, that no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath, or ought to have, any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual within this Realm.

So help me God.

Oath

Oath of Abjuration.

1 G. 1. c. 13. I *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify, and declare in my Conſcience, before God and the World, that our Sovereign Lord King *George* is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and all other his Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging: And I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, that I do believe in my Conſcience, that the Perſon pretending to be Prince of *Wales*, during the Life of the late King *James*, and ſince his Deceaſe, pretending to be, and taking upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of *James* the Third, or of *Scotland*, by the Name of *James* the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of *Great Britain*, hath not any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do renounce, refuſe and abjure any Allegiance, or Obedience to him; and I do ſwear that I will bear Faith, and true Allegiance to his Majeſty King *George*, and him will defend to the utmoſt of my Power, againſt all traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever, which ſhall be made againſt his Perſon, Crown or Dignity; and I will do my utmoſt endeavour to diſcloſe, and make known to his Majeſty and his Succeſſors, all Treaſons and traiterous Conſpiracies, which I ſhall know to be againſt him, or any

any of them; and I faithfully promiſe to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Succeſſion of the Crown, againſt him the ſaid *James*, and all other Perſons whatſoever; which Succeſſion by an Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, is, and ſtands limited to the late Princeſs Sophia, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of* Hanover, *and the Heirs of her Body being Proteſtants*; and all Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain and common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever; and I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Abjuration, Renunciation and Promiſe, heartily, willingly, and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian. *So help me God.*

Oath of a Soldier when inliſted.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I will be true and faithful to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and ſerve him honeſtly and faithfully in Defence of his Perſon, Crown and Dignity, againſt all his Enemies and Oppoſers whatſoever; and ſerve and obey his Majeſty's Orders, and the Orders of the

the Generals and Officers set over me by his Majesty.

So help me God.

See Articles of War, Title Soldiers.

Quakers Profession of Faith.

1 G. 1. c. 6. I *A. B.* do profess Faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ his Eternal Son, the true God, and in the Holy Spirit, one God blessed for evermore; and do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be given by Divine Inspiration.

Declaration concerning Transubstantiation.

25 Car. 2. c. 2. I *A. B.* do declare, that I do believe that there is not any Transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, or in the Elements of Bread and Wine, at or after the Consecration thereof by any Person whatsoever.

The Oath of a Gauger of Excise.

12 Car. 2. c. 23. YOU shall swear to execute the Office of a Gauger, Messenger or Surveyor of his Majesty's Duties of Excise, truly and faithfully, without Favour or Affection; and shall from Time to Time true Account make and deliver to such Person and Persons as his Majesty shall appoint to receive the

the ſame; and ſhall take no Fee or Reward for the Execution of your ſaid Office, from any other Perſon or Perſons than from his Majeſty, or thoſe whom his Majeſty ſhall appoint in that Behalf.

So help you God.

The Declaration of Fidelity to be taken by Quakers.

I *A. B.* do ſolemnly and ſincerely promiſe and declare, that I will be true and faithful to King *George* the Second; and do ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly profeſs, teſtify and declare, that I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt and renounce, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, that Princes excommunicated, or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of *Rome*, may be depoſed or murder'd by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever; and I do declare, that no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have, any Power, Juriſdiction, Superiority, Pre-eminence or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual within this Realm. 1 W. & M. c. 8.

Quakers Affirmation.

I *A. B.* do ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm, *&c.*

The

The Oath of a Bailiff.

YOU ſhall ſwear, that you will not exerciſe the Office of a Bailiff corruptly during the Time you ſhall remain in that Office; neither will take, or conſent to the Taking of any manner of Fee or Reward, from any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for impanelling or returning of any Inqueſt or Jury, in any Court for the King, or betwixt Party and Party, above what is allowed by the Laws of this Kingdom for the ſame; but will in all Things demean your ſelf in your ſaid Office according to Law, during the Time you ſhall continue therein.

So help you God.

The Oath of a High Conſtable.

YOU ſhall ſwear well and truly to execute the Office of a High Conſtable for one whole Year next enſuing, or until another ſhall be ſworn in your Room for the Hundred of ——— or ſhall be otherwiſe lawfully diſcharged, according to the beſt of your Knowledge in the Laws of this Kingdom relating to your Office.

So help you God.

A Petty Conſtable the ſame, only inſtead of Hundred, ſay Pariſh of, &c.

In

In the Conſtable's Oath may be given in Charge, to preſent all diſorderly Houſes to the Quarter Seſſions or Aſſizes, ſuch as ſuffer any ill Orders, and once in every Week to ſearch after Perſons as ſuffer unlawful Games, and ſuch as play at ſuch unlawful Games; to apprehend all Vagabonds, Egyptians, and wandering Perſons, as cannot give a good Account of their idle and wandring Lives, and to keep the Peace by ſuppreſſing Riots, Routs, Affrays, or unlawful Aſſemblies.

An Oath upon an Information

YOU ſhall ſwear, that what you have now given and read concerning your lawful Settlements, (*or otherwiſe as the Caſe is*) is the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth.

So help you God.

Oath to a Witneſs upon his Examination.

YOU ſhall true Anſwer make to all ſuch Queſtions as ſhall be now demanded of you by his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, touching the Matter now in Diſpute.

So help you God.

The

The Oath of a Juſtice of Peace concerning his Office.

13 R. 2. c. 7.

YOU ſhall ſwear, that in the Office of a Juſtice of Peace, in and for the County of *Glouceſter*, in all and every the Articles in his Majeſty's Commiſſion enjoined and to you directed, you will do equal Right to the Rich and Poor after your Cunning, Wit and Power, and after the Laws and Cuſtoms of the Realm, and Statutes thereof made. You ſhall not be of Counſel to any Perſon, in any Quarrel depending before you: You ſhall hold your Seſſions according to the Directions of the Statutes in that Caſe made; and the Iſſues, Fines and Amercements that ſhall happen to be made, and all Forfeitures which ſhall fall before you, you ſhall cauſe to be entred without any Concealment, or imbezilling, and truly ſend and account for them to the King's Exchequer. You ſhall not ſpare any one for Gift or other Cauſe, nor take any Thing for your Office of Juſtice of the Peace to be done, but the Fees and Allowances accuſtomed and affixed by Acts of Parliaments. You ſhall not direct, nor cauſe to be directed, any Warrant by you to be made, to the Parties themſelves, but to the Bailiffs and Conſtables, *&c.* of the ſaid County, or other the King's Officers or indifferent Perſons to execute the ſame;

ſame; and in all Things you ſhall well and truly do and execute the Office of a Juſtice of the Peace.

So help you God.

Oath of a Poſtmaſter.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, that I will not wittingly, willingly, or knowingly open, detain or delay, cauſe, permit, or ſuffer to be open'd, detain'd or delay'd, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, which ſhall come into my Hands, Power or Cuſtody, by reaſon of my Imployment, in or relating to the Poſt-Office, except by the Conſent of the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame is or ſhall be directed; or by an expreſs Warrant in Writing, under the Hand of one of the principal Secretaries of State for that Purpoſe; or except in ſuch Caſe or Caſes, where the Party or Parties, to whom ſuch Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, ſhall be directed ſhall refuſe to pay for the ſame; and except ſuch Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, as ſhall be return'd for for want of true Direction, or when the Parties to whom the ſame is, or ſhall be directed cannot be found; and that I will not any ways imbezil any ſuch Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets as aforeſaid.

So help me God.

9 Ann. c. 10. Postmaster General, or other Officers, shall not be capable to execute the Office, unless they first take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

Papists.

A Warrant to search after, and seize Arms in the Possession of Papists.

To the Constable of, &c.

1 W & M. c. 10. *Glouc. ss.* WHereas we have received an Information, that great Quantities of Arms and Ammunition are lodged and concealed in the Dwelling-house of *A. R.* of ——— Esq; he being a Papist, or reputed Papist, contrary to the Laws in that Case made: These are therefore in his Majesty's Name, strictly to charge and command you, upon Receipt hereof, to make diligent Search in the Day-time, in the Houses, and Out-houses of the said ... or other suspected Places, as you shall think fit; and if upon your Search you shall find any Arms, Ammunition, &c. then you are to seize the same for the Use of the King, and bring them to us, to be delivered at the next Quarter Sessions for the said County, for his Majesty's Use. Given, &c.

A Warrant of Commitment of a Papist for concealing Arms.

To the Constable of, &c. and to the Keeper of his Majesty's Gaol of Glouceſter, *for the ſaid County.*

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. R.* of ——— being a Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, hath refuſed to appear before us, (two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) and whereas the Dwelling-houſe of the ſaid *A. R.* was in the ——— Day of ——— ſearch'd after Arms and Ammunition, as the Statute in that Caſe doth direct, by Virtue of our Warrant, and no Arms, nor Ammunition could be then found upon the ſaid Search; and whereas we have now received an Information from a credible Witneſs, that at ſuch Search, the ſaid ——— had ſeveral Warlike Inſtruments (*that is to ſay*) Piſtols, Swords or Ammunition, conceal'd in a Room belonging to his ſaid Houſe, and that he did not deliver them, nor give the Officers any Notice thereof, contrary to the Statutes in that Caſe made: Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name, to authorize and command you, to apprehend the ſaid *A. R.* and bring him before us; and if the Information prove true, you are immediately to convey him to the Gaol aforeſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, who is hereby required to receive 1 W. & M. c. 15.

him into his Custody, and keep him for three Months without Bail, and until he shall be lawfully discharg'd; you are also to seise the Arms and Ammunition aforesaid, and bring them to us for his Majesty's Use. Given, &c.

Peace.

A Warrant to apprehend one for breaking the Peace.

To the Constable of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas Complaint is made unto me, (being one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) upon the Oaths of credible Persons, that *D. R.* of the Parish of——— Labourer, is a Person of common evil Fame, (*as the Case is*) and will not be reclaimed from his vicious, disorderly, and evil Way of Living: These are therefore in his Majesty's Name, strictly to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to bring the said *D. R.* before me, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County, to find sufficient Sureties, as well for his personal Appearance, at the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in and for the said County, and there answer to such Misdemeanors as shall be objected against him; as also in the mean Time he shall be of the Good Behaviour towards his Majesty, and all his Liege

Liege People, and not depart thence without Leave from the Court. Given under my Hand and Seal, &c.

Some Authors have been of Opinion, that it ought to be two Juſtices to bind a Perſon to the Good Behaviour, becauſe the Act of the 34 of Queen *Eliz.* ſays, that Juſtices of the Peace have Power to bind Perſons of evil Fame to their Good Behaviour, but not being limited to any Number, as two or more, that Opinion ſeems groundleſs.

There are but two Laws to oblige two Juſtices to be both preſent, which are to bail Felons and to Licence Alehouſes.

Cauſes to find Sureties for Good Behaviour.

TO threaten any Body to hurt him in Body, Name or Fame, of a very lewd Life and Converſation, a common Barretor, a common Diſturber of the Peace amongſt his Neighbours, a common Haunter of Alehouſes, a common Drunkard, one that keeps a common Bawdy-Houſe, a common Tale-bearer to make Diſcord amongſt his Neighbours, a common Night-walker, a common Cheat, a Companion or Meſſenger of Thieves, a common Pilferer, an Eves-dropper, commonly guilty of Incontinency, a Perſon who lives in a riotous Manner, and ſpends

much Money without having any Eſtate, a reputed Father of a Baſtard Child, ſpeaking reflecting Words on a Juſtice of the Peace in the Execution of his Office; Perſons who ſhall play at any unlawful Games, and whatſoever is of evil Behaviour.

A Recognizance to appear at the next Quarter-Seſſions.

See **Recognizance.**

THE Condition of this Recognizance is ſuch, That if the above bounden *A. B.* ſhall perſonally appear before his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, at the next General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden for the ſaid County, and there anſwer to ſeveral Miſdemeanors as ſhall be objected againſt him, and not depart thence without Leave of the Court, and in the mean Time ſhall be of the Good Behaviour towards his Majeſty, and all his Liege People; this Recognizance to be void, or elſe to remain in full Force.

A Mittimus for want of Sureties.

To the Conſtable of, &c. and to the Keepper of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* is now brought before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County) requiring him to find ſufficient Sureties with him in Recognizance, for his Appearance at the next General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid County; and in the mean Time to be of Good Behaviour towards his Majeſty, and all his Liege People; and whereas the ſaid *A. B.* cannot find ſuch Sureties, Theſe are therefore to require you forthwith to convey the ſaid *A. B.* to the Gaol or Houſe of Correction at ——— there to remain until he ſhall find ſufficient Sureties as aforeſaid. Given, *&c.*

Juſtices of the Peace have Power to commit Perſons for want of Bail, either to Gaol, or Houſe of Correction, as they ſhall think fit for the Eaſe of Pariſhes. *6 Geo. 1.*

A Superſedeas.

To all Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen in the County of Glouceſter, *and to every of them.*

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* of ——— hath now entered into Recognizance, with ſufficient Sureties in 20*l.* apiece, for his Appearance at the next Quarter Seſſions to be holden for the ſaid County, and for his being of the Good Behaviour towards his Majeſty, and all his Liege People: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to diſcharge and releaſe the ſaid *A. B.* out of your Cuſtody, if he ſhall be by you detain'd, for the Condition aforeſaid, and no other. Given, *&c.*

An Information of a Perſon ſwearing the Peace.

Glouc. ſſ. *A. B.* of ——— Labourer, maketh Oath before *C. R.* Eſq; (one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County as follows) that on the ——— Day of ——— *R. T.* of ——— did then aſſault, beat or wound him without any juſt Provocation; and that he hath juſt Cauſe to fear, that the ſaid *R. T.* will aſſault, beat, wound or kill him, or do him ſome bodily Harm; and he now deſires that the ſaid *R. T.* may find

find Sureties of the Peace, not out of any evil Will, Malice, Hatred or Revenge, but purely for the Preſervation of his Perſon from Danger and Harm.

A Warrant thereon.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* hath now taken his Oath before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) that lately *T. R.* of ——— Labourer, did without any Provocation, aſſault, beat, or wound him, and that he hath juſt Cauſe to fear, that the ſaid *T. R.* will further Aſſault, beat, wound or kill him; wherefore he deſires that the ſaid *T. R.* may find ſufficient Sureties of the Peace, not out of any Malice, Hatred, evil Will, or Revenge, but purely for the Preſervation of his Perſon from Danger and Harm: Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name ſtrictly to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to apprehend the ſaid *T. R.* and bring him before me, or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to enter into Recognizance with ſufficient Sureties, as well for his Appearance at the next General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden for the ſaid County, as alſo in the mean Time to keep the Peace towards his Majeſty, and all his Subjects, eſpecially towards the ſaid *A. B.* and not depart

thence without Leave from the Court, Given, &c.

The Manner of taking a Recognizance.

		l.
R. T. of	——— Yeoman,	20
G. R. of	——— Husbandman,	10
T. L. of	——— Yeoman,	20

The Recognizance the ſame as for the Breach of the Good Behaviour. See Recognizance.

The Condition the ſame, only inſtead of the Good Behaviour, *ſay* ſhall keep the Peace towards his Majeſty, and all his Liege People, eſpecially towards the ſaid *A. B.*

The Mittimus for want of Sureties the ſame, only inſtead of the Good Behaviour, to keep the Peace.

The *Superſedeas* the ſame, only alter as before.

Oftentimes Perſons in Heat of Paſſion, or perhaps out of Ill-will, do ſwear the Peace when there is but little Reaſon for it: Therefore a Warrant ſhould be made for the Party accus'd to ſhew Cauſe why he ſhould not find Sureties, and the Proſecutor muſt be then preſent, unleſs it appears by Wounds, that there was great Reaſon for it, and Miſchief might enſue. If a Man hath received a dangerous Wound,

Wound, the ſafeſt way is to commit the Criminal until the Danger is over.

A General Warrant through the County.

To all Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen within the ſaid County, whom the Execution hereof may concern, and to every of them.

Glouc. ſſ. THESE are in his Majeſty's Name ſtrictly to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to apprehend *D. R.* of ——— and bring him before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to anſwer to ſuch Things as ſhall be objected againſt him by ——— (*as the Caſe is*) the ſaid ——— having now taken his Oath before me, that his ſaid Complaint is true. Given, &c.

A Summons Warrant.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. THESE are to require you to give preſent Summons, and cauſe *A. R.* of your Pariſh Labourer, perſonally to appear before me, or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to anſwer to ſuch Things as ſhall be objected againſt him by ——— for ——— (*as the Caſe is*)

you are to make your Return of your Execution hereof. Given, &c.

A Warrant to appear before the Justice who grants the Warrant.

To the Constable of, &c.

Glouc. ss. THESE are in his Majesty's Name to require you, on Sight hereof, to bring *R. T.* of your Parish Labourer, before me, to answer to such Misdemeanors as shall be objected against him by _____ for _____ hereof fail not at you Peril. Given, &c.

You are to bring *D. R.* of your Parish at the same Time, to give Evidence touching the Premisses. _____

Another Warrant.

To the Constable of, &c.

Glouc. ss. THESE are to require you, on Sight hereof, to bring the Persons, whose Names are here underwritten, of your Parish, before me, to answer to such Misdemeanors as shall be objected against them by _____ for _____ he having now taken his Oath before me, that his Complaint is true, you are to give the said _____ Notice when you

execute this Warrant, and bring ——— at the ſame Time to be Evidences.

R. G.
T. L.
M. S.

A Releaſe of the Peace.

Glouc. ſſ. BE it remember'd, that on the ——— Day of ——— *A. B.* of ——— came before me *R. L.* (one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) and did *Gratis* Releaſe *L. R.* of ——— from the Security of the Peace he deſired againſt him. In Witneſs whereof, I have hereunto ſet my Hand the Day and Year aboveſaid.

Pedlars.

An Information.

THE Information of *A. B.* of ——— made before me *G. R.* Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Glouceſter*, on the ——— Day of ——— that a Perſon, who goes by the Name of *D. S.* was on the ——— Day of ——— between the Hours of ——— and ——— in the ———noon of the ſame Day, in the Pariſh of *G.* in the ſaid City or County, found going from Houſe to Houſe, or Town

Town to Town, and trading as a Hawker or Pedlar or petty Chapman, and that he the ſaid ——— did then and there ſell, or cauſe to ſell, a Parcel of (*here inſert ſome of the Goods ſold or expoſed to Sale*) and that the ſaid *E. F.* did not, although required, produce any Licence, as the Law in that Caſe made and provided directs, to qualify the ſaid *E. F.* for his ſo Trading.

A. B.

Taken before me on the ———
Day of ———

The Oath to be ſubſcribed.

H. *L.* of ——— maketh Oath the Day and Year aboveſaid, that the above mentioned Information is true, and that he was then and there preſent, and did ſee the ſaid *E. F.* trading, as in the ſaid Information is mentioned, and that he the ſaid *E. F.* did not produce any Licence although demanded as aforeſaid.

H. L.

Sworn before me on the ———
Day of ———

A Warrant againſt a Pedlar, Hawker, Petty Chapman, or Trading Perſon, without Licenſe.

To the Petty Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* Pedlar, (*or as aboveſaid*) is apprehended and brought before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) being found trading without a lawful Licenſe for that Purpoſe, contrary to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made; whereby he hath forfeited the Sum of twelve Pounds of lawful Money; one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh of———where he was diſcovered: Theſe are to require you, on Sight hereof, to demand the ſaid Sum of twelve Pounds of the ſaid *A. B.* which if he ſhall refuſe to pay upon Demand, then you are forthwith to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, for the Uſes aforeſaid, returning to him the Overplus, reaſonable Charges for diſtraining being firſt deducted. Given, *&c.* 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 27.

Note, That there is no Puniſhment for want of Diſtreſs.

The ſame Form may ſerve to levy five Pounds on any ſuch trading Perſon, for re-

refuſing to ſhew his Licenſe to a Juſtice of the Peace or Mayor, only the Penalty for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh, to be paid to the Church-wardens thereof, for their Uſe.

And for Non-payment, he ſhall be ſent to the Houſe of Correction, and ſuffer as a Vagrant; any Perſon may ſeiſe ſuch Perſons, and deliver them to the Officer of the Pariſh where taken.

A Mittimus.

To the Conſtable of, &c. and to the Keeper of the Houſe of Correction at, &c.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 27. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *A. B.* Pedlar, doth now refuſe to ſhew his Licenſe whereby he trades; Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid *A. B.* to the Houſe of Correction aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept, until he ſhall be lawfully diſcharg'd, and in the mean Time to be dealt withal as a common Vagrant. Given, *&c.*

This ſhall not extend to hinder any Perſon from ſelling Acts of Parliament, Forms of Prayer, Proclamations, Gazetts, licenſed Almanacks, or other licenſed Papers, printed by Authority.

Any

Any Perſon, who ſhall ſell Woollen or Linen Manufactures Wholeſale, is excepted out of this Act.

If any Perſon ſhall lend his Licenſe to another to trade by, he ſhall forfeit 40 *l.* and the Perſon who borrow'd it, ſhall forfeit 40 *l.* one Moiety to the King, and the other Half to the Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record, with full Coſts of Suit.

Plague.

A Warrant to ſhut up a Houſe which is infected, and to order a Maintenance.

To the Conſtables and Church-wardens of the Pariſh of ———

Glouc. If. WHereas we are credibly informed that the Plague is in the Dwelling-houſe of *R. F.* of your Pariſh, and that it is very dangerous that the Diſtemper is likely to ſpread and increaſe, if not timely prevented; Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name to charge and command you, that you do forthwith cauſe the Dwelling houſe of the ſaid *R. F.* to be ſhut up, and that you do appoint a Warder at the Door of the ſaid *R. F.* to prevent them from going out thereof and others from going in, and that you the Church-wardens or Overſeers of the Poor of

1 Jac. 1. c. 31. 3 Car. 1. c. 5.

of your Parish, do sufficiently provide for their Subsistence; and you are from Time to Time to give us an Account of your Care and Diligence herein. Given, &c.

If any Person shall go abroad after restrained, having any infective Scab on him, it is Felony; if no Sore he is a Vagabond. 1 *Jac.* 1. *c.* 31.

A Warrant to make a Rate.

To the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of ———

1 Jac. 1. c. 31. FOrasmuch as Information is laid before us, (being his Majesty's Justices of the Peace) by a Certificate under the Hands of the Church-wardens and Inhabitants of the Parish of -- that their Parish is so much infected with the Plague, that they are not able to relieve them, but want Assistance from the Parishes five Miles round, next adjacent to them: These are therefore to command you personally to appear before us at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— at ——— Clock, to make equal Rates for that Purpose, and to bring your antient Books for the Poor with you; hereof fail not. Given, &c.

The Parish of ———
The Parish of ———
The Parish of ———

A

A Warrant to levy the Weekly Relief.

To the Conſtable of ———

Glouc. ſſ. FOraſmuch as a Rate hath been legally made, and ſigned and allowed by us, being affix'd to this Warrant, for the Relief of the Pariſh of *G.* in this County, the Pariſhioners being infected with the Plague, and not able to relieve them: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, forthwith to collect, and in caſe of Non-payment, to levy the Sums of Money charged on the ſeveral Perſons mentioned in the ſaid Rate, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Refuſers Goods, returning the Overplus, if any, to the right Owner thereof, which Money when levied you are to deliver to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh of ——— to be expended for the Uſe of the infected Perſons, as aforeſaid, which Money you are to charge in your Accounts. Given, *&c.*

A Juſtice of the Peace may appoint Searchers, Watchmen, Keepers and Buriers of Perſons infected with the Plague, and to adminiſter Oaths to them for the Execution of their ſeveral Offices. 1 *Jac.* 1. *c.* 31. 33 *Eliz. c.* 4.

Poor.

THE first Law that was made for ſettling the Poor, was in the 13 and 14 of *Car.* 2. *c.* 12. which was, that if any Perſon coming to inhabit in a Tenement, under the yearly Rent of ten Pounds, any two Juſtices of the Peace *Quorum unus*, of the Diviſion, may remove him, if he is likely to become chargeable, to ſuch Pariſh where he was laſt legally ſettled, either as a Native, Houſholder, Sojourner, Apprentice or Servant, for the Space of forty Days at leaſt, unleſs he ſhall give ſufficient Security to diſcharge ſuch Pariſh, to be allow'd of by ſuch Juſtices of the Peace.

It is the vulgar Notion, that 40 *l.* is a ſufficient Security; but by the Act it is not limited, but left to the Diſcretion of the Juſtices of the Peace.

A Bond to indemnify the Pariſh.

KNOW all Men by theſe Preſents, That I *G. R.* of the Pariſh of ——— in the County of ——— Labourer, and *L. P.* of the Pariſh of ——— in the ſaid County, Yeoman, and *L. M.* of the Pariſh of ——— in the ſaid County, Husbandman, are holden, and firmly bound to *A. B.* and *T. P.* Church-wardens of the Pariſh of ——— in the ſaid County,

ty, and *G. S.* and *L. D.* Overſeers of the Poor of the ſame Pariſh, in the Sum of ——— Pounds, of good and lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be paid to the ſaid Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor, and their Succeſſors for the Time being; for which Payment well and truly to be made, we bind us, and every one of us, our Heirs, Executors and Adminiſtrators, firmly by theſe Preſents. Dated, *&c.*

THE Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, That if the above bounden, *&c.* they or either of their Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, or any, or either of them, ſhall well and ſufficiently indemnify, ſave and keep the ſaid Pariſh of ——— harmleſs, of and from all and all manner of Charges and Expences, that ſhall or may at any Times for ever hereafter be, or ariſe, for or by Reaſon of the above-bounden ——— or his Family, which he now hath, or ſhall hereafter have; then this Obligation ſhall be void, or otherwiſe remain in full Force.

This Act of Settlement continues good as to Apprentices; for by an Act of the Third and Fourth of *William* and *Mary*, if any Perſon ſhall be bound Apprentice by Indenture, and inhabit in any Place for forty Days, ſuch Binding and Habitation ſhall be adjudged a good Settlement, although no Notice hath been given in Writing

ting and Publish'd, except the Master shall be certificated, since the twelfth of Queen *Anne*, then he must return to the Place from whence he came before he was bound.

A Warrant to levy ten Pounds upon a Person refusing to take an Apprentice.

To the Constable of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas *A. B.* of your Parish, Husbandman, being lawfully summon'd by our Warrant, to shew Cause why ten Pounds should not be levied on his Goods, for refusing to take *C. D.* an Apprentice being placed upon him, according to an Act in that Case made in the 43 of *Eliz.* and upon his Appearance before us, we having examin'd the Complaint, it doth appear to us to be true: Therefore, according to an Act of Parliament in that Case made, we whose Hands and Seals are hereunto set, being Justices of the Peace for this County, do hereby order you the said Constable, forthwith to levy the said Sum of ten Pounds by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the said *A. B.* for the Use of the Poor of your Parish, returning to him the Overplus. Given, &c.

Saving

Saving to ſuch Perſon his Liberty of Appeal to the next Quarter-Seſſions, whoſe Order therein ſhall be final.

It hath been diſputed, whether Juſtices of the Peace can oblige Perſons, and levy this Penalty on a Perſon who lives in another Pariſh; the Power of the Officers of a Pariſh, by the 43 of *Eliz.* is unlimited; for it ſays they ſhall place them where they ſhall ſee fit.

As to Servants Settlement, the Act aforeſaid is altered; for by the Third and Fourth of *William* and *Mary*, an unmarried Servant hired for a Year at one intire Hiring, gained a Settlement: But by an Act of the Ninth and Tenth of *William* the Third no unmarried Perſon not having Child or Children lawfully hired into any Pariſh for one Year, ſhall gain a Settlement in ſuch Pariſh, unleſs he ſhall continue in the ſame Service the whole Year.

If ſuch Servant ſhall ſerve his Maſter in ſeveral Pariſhes in the Year, he ſhall gain his lawful Settlement where he ſerved ſuch Maſter the laſt forty Days; unleſs ſuch Maſter was certificated ſince the Twelfth of Queen *Anne*; then he muſt return to the Place where he was ſettled, before he covenanted with his Maſter.

As to a Houſholder's Settlement, the Act ſtands unaltered, if he rent a Tenement of ten Pounds a Year, if not he cannot gain a Settlement until he ſhall give Notice in Writing to the Officers of the Pariſh of the Place of his laſt abode, and

and Number of his Family; the ſame for a Sojourner; the forty Days to commence after ſuch Notice, then muſt be a Warrant of Diſturbance or Removal.

If a Man rents and inhabits a Tenement of 10 *l.* a Year, though in two Pariſhes, he ſhall be ſettled where he lodgeth; if he ſhall inhabit forty Days, although he hath no Manner of Stock on it, yet this ſeems to be contrary to the Meaning of the Act, for it ſays, *If a Man comes into any Pariſh to inhabit in a Tenement under ten Pounds a Year, he ſhall be removed, unleſs he ſhall give Security*: Therefore it ſuppoſes that he who inhabits a Tenement of ten Pounds a Year, ſhall bring ſufficient Effects to diſcharge the Pariſh.

A Perſon, who ſhall, for himſelf, and upon his own Account, execute any publick annual Office or Charge in any Pariſh for one Year, or ſhall be charged with and pay his Share towards the publick Taxes or Levies of any Place, ſhall be deemed to gain a lawful Settlement therein. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *c.* 11.

A certificated Perſon, who ſhall be legally placed in, and execute ſome annual Office, or *bona fide* take a Leaſe of ten Pounds *per Annum*, ſhall gain his Settlement therein. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *c.* 12.

No Child of any poor Perſon, who ſhall come from another Pariſh into a Workhouſe, ſhall gain a Settlement. 9 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 7.

No

No Perſon ſhall, by Virtue of any Purchaſe of any Eſtate or Intereſt in ſuch Pariſh, if the Conſideration of ſuch Purchaſe ſhall not amount to thirty Pounds, *bona fide* paid, nor any longer than ſuch Perſon ſhall inhabit in ſuch Eſtate; but then ſhall be liable to be removed to the Place where he was laſt legally ſettled. 9 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 7.

A Warrant to remove a Family.

To the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of ——— to execute, and to the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of ——— to receive and obſerve.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas Complaint is made unto us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County and of the Diviſion) by you the Church-wardens or Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh of ——— that *A. B.* and *Mary* his Wife, and *James*, *John*, *Mary* and *Sarah*, their Children, *James* being the eldeſt, aged ten Years, are inhabiting in your ſaid Pariſh of ——— to gain their Settlements therein, not bringing any Certificate owning themſelves ſettled, nor by any Way qualified to gain their Settlement, and are or are likely to become chargeable to your Pariſh of ——— contrary to the Statute 13 & 14 Car. 2.

in that Caſe made; and we the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, having now examined the ſaid *A. B.* on his Oath, touching the Place of his lawful Settlement, and alſo the Overſeers of the Poor of ——— aforeſaid, touching the ſaid Complaint, do thereby adjudge, that the ſaid *A. B.* and his Family are, or are likely to become chargeable to the ſaid Pariſh of ——— and that the laſt Place of their lawful Settlement is in the Pariſh of ——— aboveſaid: Theſe are therefore to require you, the ſaid Church-wardens or Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh of ——— or ſome of you forthwith to convey the ſaid *A. B.* and *Mary* his Wife, and their ſaid Children, to the Pariſh of ——— aboveſaid, and deliver them to the Church wardens or Overſeers of the Poor thereof, or to either of them (together with this Order or a true Copy hereof) who are hereby required to receive them and provide for them as their Pariſhioners, as the Law in that Caſe doth direct; of which you are not to fail, under the Penalty of five Pounds. Given, *&c.*

A Mittimus for a Perſon who ſhall return after removed.

To the Conſtable of ———
And to the Keeper of ———

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* one of the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of ——— hath now made Oath before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) that *G. R.* having been removed, by an Order under the Hands and Seals of two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, from our ſaid Pariſh to the Pariſh of ——— as to his laſt lawful Settlement, is now returned back to inhabit in our ſaid Pariſh of ——— contrary to the Statute in this behalf made: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the ſaid ——— to the Houſe of Correction aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him dealt withal as a Vagrant, until he ſhall be lawfully diſcharged. Given, *&c.*

A. removes to *B.* *B.* appeals, the Order is diſcharged, *C.* removes the ſame Pauper to *B.* Adjudged by the King's Bench, that *C.* was at Liberty to try the Settlement with *B.* Caſe of *Cirenceſter* and *Coln*, *Mich.* 1734.

A Report of Justices to the Quarter-Sessions, for Inequality of Rates.

Glouc. ss. WHereas by an Order of the last General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at *Gloucester*, for this County, it was referred to us whose Hands are hereunto set, being Justices of the Peace, to examine the Inequality of the Rates for the Poor of the Parish of ——— touching *R. G.* and to make our Report thereof to the next Quarter-Sessions; and we the said Justices of the Peace having now examined the said Inequality, by hearing what the said *R. G.* can alledge touching the same, and also what the Parishioners can say on their Part, and also having examined their antient Parish Rates, do make our Report as follows, that is to say, that the said *R. G.* is unequally rated, for his Estate the Sum of ——— a Month (*or otherwise as the Case is*). Given, *&c.*

A

A Notice to be given of the Juſtices Meeting.

To the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of ——— and other Inhabitants thereof.

THIS is to give you Notice, that on the ——— Day of ——— we ſhall be at ——— to examine the Inequality of the Rates of the Poor of your Pariſh touching *A. B.* where you are deſired to bring your antient Rates of the Poor, that we may the better judge of the Inequality aforeſaid. Given, *&c.*

A Mittimus for a Perſon who threatens to run away and leave his Family to the Charge of the Pariſh.

To the Conſtable of ———
And to the Keeper of ———

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas an Information is laid before us (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) on the Oaths of two credible Witneſſes, that *G. R.* of your Pariſh, being able in Body to work, did on the ——— Day of ——— threaten to run away and leave his Family to the Charge of your Pariſh: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey

the ſaid *G. R.* to the Houſe of Correction aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, and not to be diſcharged but by Order of the General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace for the County, and in the mean Time to be dealt withal as a ſturdy and wandering Rogue. Given, *&c.*

A Woman is under the ſame Penalty.

But *Quære*, Whether this extends to any Thing beſides Baſtard Children, it being under the Baſtard Act, which ſays, *That if a Man or Woman ſhall threaten to run away and leave ſuch Children.*

Taxation ought to be according to the real Value of an Eſtate, as it hath been uſually rated before improved, not as it is improved, unleſs ſuch Improvement ſhall continue without Expence, and then not until the Owner ſhall be paid his Charges of ſuch Improvement. But otherwiſe if ſuch Improvement is precarious and requires an Expence to keep it, Juſtices of the Peace cannot properly determine an Inequality of the Poors Rate out of Quarter-Seſſions; yet they may refuſe to ſign the Rate if the Officers will not abate a Perſon who they know is over-rated.

The Quarter Seſſions doth always refer to them to examine ſuch Inequality, and do confirm their Report.

If the Perſons are removed into another County, it is five Pounds Penalty upon the Officer who ſhall refuſe to receive them, for the Uſe of the Poor. But if removed within the ſame County, the Penalty is Indictment and Fine at the Diſcretion of the Juſtices at Quarter-Seſſions.

This muſt be proved by two Witneſſes.

This Order muſt be executed eight or ten Days before the Quarter-Seſſions, that the Pariſh may have Time to appeal.

Appeals againſt an Order of Removal ſhall be heard at the Quarter-Seſſions of the County where the Pariſh lies, from whence the Perſons ſhall be removed.

If it ſhall appear that the Pariſh had not timely Notice, the Juſtices at Quarter-Seſſions may adjourn the Appeal to the next Quarter-Seſſions. 9 *G.* 1. *c.* 7.

If it ſhall appear that there is any Defect in the Form of the Order, the Juſtices at the Quarter-Seſſions may rectify the ſame and then proceed to Trial. 4 *G.* 2.

And to prevent vexatious Removals, the Juſtice sof the Peace, ſhall, at the ſame Quarter-Seſſions, order ſuch Appellant ſo much Money as ſhall appear to be reaſonably paid by ſuch Pariſh from the Time of ſuch undue Removal to the Time of the Determination of the Appeal. 9 *G.* 1. *c.* 7. To be recovered as by the 9th of *William* the Third.

Juſtices of the Peace, at their Quarter-Seſſions, upon Proof of Notice given of Appeal againſt a Warrant of Removal

(though the Appeal was not afterwards profecuted,) ſhall award to the Parties for whom ſuch Appeal ſhall be determined, ſuch Coſts and Charges as they ſhall think reaſonable; and if the Perſon ordered to pay ſuch Coſts, ſhall live out of the Juriſdiction, any Juſtice of Peace where the Perſon lives, may, upon producing the Order for Coſts, cauſe the ſame to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of Goods; and for want of Diſtreſs, may commit him to Gaol for 20 Days. 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *c.* 30.

A Warrant to remove an Apprentice.

The Directions and Preamble as in the former Order p. 215.

——— That *A. B.* who was lately an Apprentice by Indenture to *T. L.* of the ſaid Pariſh of ———, Taylor, inhabiting in the ſaid Pariſh of ——— to gain his Settlement therein, not being lawfully qualified ſo to do, and is, or is likely to become chargeable to the ſaid Pariſh of ——— contrary to the Statute in that Caſe made; and we the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, having now ſeen and examined his Indentures, and alſo the ſaid *A. B.* concerning the laſt Place of his legal Settlement, do thereby adjudge that the ſaid Complaint is true, and that the laſt Place of his lawful Settlement is in the Pariſh of ——— aboveſaid.

The

The Conveyance as in the firſt Order *p.* 215.

A Notice of an Appeal againſt a Warrant of Removal.

To the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of ———.

WE the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of - - - - - do hereby give you Notice, that we will appeal at the next General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden for the County of ——— againſt an Order of Removal, made under the Hands and Seals of *R. G.* and *C. M.* Eſqrs. being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, dated the ——— Day of ——— laſt paſt. Given, *&c.*

Signed in the Preſence of ———

A Warrant to remove a Baſtard Child.

The Preamble and Directions as in the Order p. 215.

——— That *C. D.* a Male Baſtard Child, which was born of the Body of *E. S.* ſingle Woman, in the ſaid Pariſh of ——— is inhabiting in your ſaid Pariſh of ——— and is become chargeable to your ſaid Pariſh, con-

trary to the Statute in that behalf made; and we the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace having examined the ſaid *E. S.* on Oath, concerning the Place of the Birth of the ſaid Male Baſtard Child, and the Overſeers of the Poor, touching the ſaid Complaint, do thereby adjudge that the ſaid Complaint is true, and that the ſaid Baſtard Child is become chargeable; and that his legal Settlement is in the Pariſh of ——— aboveſaid. Given, *&c.*

The Conveyance as before.

A Warrant to remove a Vagrant.

The Directions as aforeſaid.

12 Ann. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *G. R.* a Vagrant, is brought before us (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County of *Glouceſter*) being, as he informs us, about the Age of ——— Years; and we the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace having now examined the ſaid *G. R.* on his Oath, do thereby adjudge that he hath a legal Settlement in ——— the Place of his Birth. Given, *&c.*

The Conveyance the ſame as in the firſt Order, only add that the Officer, who conveys, ſhall take a Receipt under the firſt

firſt Officer's Hand to whom he delivers the Vagrant, of his delivering him.

Elſe he cannot have any Money for conveying him.

The Certificate for the Charges the ſame as under Vagrants.

A Warrant to remove a Certificated Perſon.

The Directions and Preamble as in the Order p. 215.

——— That *R. G.* and (*mention his Family in particular*) are Reſidents in your ſaid Pariſh of ——— by Virtue of a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of *S. L. R. G.* and *M. D.* who were Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor in the Year ——— which Certificate is atteſted by two ſworn Witneſſes, and allowed by two Juſtices of the Peace, and are become chargeable to the ſaid Pariſh of ———.

Which Certificate is examined by us, therefore we do adjudge he was legally ſettled in the ſaid Pariſh of ———

The Conveyance the ſame as in the firſt Order.

Note, That by a late Act of 3 *G.* 2. *c.* 29. the Pariſh, which gave the Certificate, muſt bear all reaſonable Charges that

they ſhall be at in maintaining and conveying ſuch certificated Perſons, to be allowed by a Juſtice of the Peace of the County where they ſhall be removed.

Examination of a Houſe-holder.

A B. maketh Oath that ——— Years he rented an Eſtate of *T. P.* lying in the Pariſh of ——— in the County of ———of the yearly Value of ten Pounds or upwards, and that he inhabited the ſaid Tenement the full Year, and paid to the ſaid ——— the Sum of ——— for the Year's Rent for the ſaid Eſtate, and ſince that Time he hath not gained a lawful Settlement in any Pariſh or Place, by any Ways or Means whatſoever.

Sworn, &c. *A. B.*

Note, That if a Perſon inhabits ſuch an Eſtate forty Days, it is deemed a good Settlement.

If ſuch Perſon Rents an Eſtate in two Pariſhes, it muſt be mentioned in his Examination which Pariſh he liv'd in.

The Examination of an Apprentice's Settlement.

T. J. maketh Oath, that ——— Years laſt paſt, he, by his Parents Conſent, bound himſelf an Apprentice by Indenture for ſeven Years, to *R. S.* of the Pariſh

riſh of ——— in this County, Broad-Weaver; and that he cohabited with and ſerved his ſaid Maſter the full Term of ſeven Years, in the ſaid Pariſh of——— without any Departure; and ſince that Time he hath not, to the beſt of his Knowledge, gained a lawful Settlement in any other Pariſh or Place.

If the Apprentice ſhall ſerve his Maſter in ſeveral Pariſhes, it muſt be ſo mentioned in the Examination, and how long.

A Sojourner's Examination.

R. P. maketh Oath, that he was born and bred up in the Pariſh of——— and hath not gained a lawful Settlement, in any Pariſh or Place, beſides in the Pariſh of ——— aforeſaid.

The Examination of a Servant's Settlement.

R. L. maketh Oath, that at ſuch a Time (*as the Caſe is*) he covenanted with *D. R.* of the Pariſh of ——— in the County of——— Husbandman, at one intire Covenant, to ſerve him for a Year; and according to the ſaid Covenant he cohabited with and ſerved his ſaid Maſter the full Year in the ſaid Pariſh of ——— without any Departure, and received of his ſaid Maſter the Sum of ——— for his ſaid year's Wages; and that ſince that Time

Time he hath not by Service, nor by any other Ways or Means (to the beſt of his Knowledge) gained a lawful Settlement in any other Pariſh or Place; and this Examinant further ſaith on his Oath, that at the Time he was hired as aforeſaid, he was an unmarried Perſon, not having Child or Children.

Sworn, &c. *R. L.*

If a Servant hath ſerved his Maſter a Year in ſeveral Places, he muſt ſay in his Information, that he ſerved the laſt forty Days of his Service in ———

The Examination of a Perſon to remove a Baſtard.

A. M. ſingle Woman maketh Oath, that a Male (or Female) Baſtard Child, was born of her Body in the Pariſh of *G.* on the ——— Day of ———laſt paſt.

Sworn before me on the *A. M.*
----- *Day of* -----

The Examination of a Vagrant.

R. G. a Vagrant maketh Oath, that he was born and bred up (as he is informed) in the Pariſh of ——— in the County of ——— and hath not gained a lawful Settlement in any Pariſh or Place, ſubſequent to the ſaid Place of his Birth.

This Vagrant muſt be ſent by a Paſs.

The

The Examination of a Vagrant to be ſent by two Juſtices of the Peace.

R. G. a Vagrant maketh Oath, that he was born in the Pariſh of ——— in the County of ——— and that he hath gained a lawful Settlement in the Pariſh of——— in the County of——— ſubſequent to the Place of his Birth.

Sworn before us on the ——— Day of——— R. G.

The Form of a Certificate according to the Statute.

To the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of ——— in the County of ———

Glouc. ſſ. WE whoſe Hands and Seals are hereunto ſet, being the preſent Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of--- in the ſaid County of *Glouceſter*, do hereby certify that we do own that *A. B.* and *M.* his Wife (*here name their Children and their Ages*) who now are inhabiting in the Pariſh of——— aboveſaid, are our Pariſhioners, and legally ſettled in our ſaid Pariſh of ———, whereby our ſaid Pariſh will be obliged to receive the ſaid *A. B.* and his Family and his Child or Children, though born in your

your ſaid Pariſh of ——— whenſoever they, or any, or either of them, ſhall ask Relief from or be chargeable to your ſaid Pariſh of ——— not having otherwiſe acquired a legal Settlement. In Witneſs, &c.

Church-wardens.
C. B. E. D.

Signed and ſealed in the Preſence of us ———

Overſeers of the Poor.
E. G. J. F.

Glouc. ff. *WE whoſe Names are hereunto ſet, being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, do allow of this Certificate, one or both of the Witneſſes thereto having firſt made Oath before us, or one of us, that they did ſee the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of ——— aboveſaid, ſign and ſeal it, and the Names of the Witneſſes are their own Hand Writing.*

———

A War-

A Warrant to levy forty Shillings upon an Officer for not reading the Notice of any Perſon coming to inhabit in a Pariſh.

In all Caſes where Diſtreſs is taken, or Impriſonment, Notice muſt firſt be given.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. R.* being Church-warden or Overſeer of your Poor (*as the Caſe is*) being ſummoned by a Warrant under my Hand and Seal, to appear before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) to ſhew Cauſe why forty Shillings ſhould not be levied on his Goods for his refuſing to read a Notice in Writing, given by *T. P.* of his coming to inhabit in your Pariſh; and upon his Appearance, and hearing what Cauſe he could ſhew in Anſwer to the Complaint; and the Offence being now proved before me by the Oaths of two credible Witneſſes; whereby the ſaid *A. R.* is lawfully convicted of the ſaid Offence, according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made; Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of forty Shillings, being by him forfeited, to the Uſe of the Party grieved; returning to him the Overplus. Given under, *&c.* 3 & 4 W. & M.

For

For Want of Diſtreſs, to be committed to Gaol for one Month.

The ſame Form may ſerve to levy the ſame Penalty for not regiſtring ſuch Notice.

A Warrant to levy twenty Shillings on an Officer's Goods for paying Relief to a Perſon refuſing to wear the Badge.

To the Conſtable, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *(reciting the Summons as aboveſaid) R. G.* Overſeer of the Poor, is lawfully convicted by the Oath of one Witneſs for his paying Relief to *T. G.* of your Pariſh, without wearing the Badge or Mark upon his upper Garment, as the Law requires: Theſe are to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of twenty Shillings, being forfeited by him for his Offence; one Moiety to the Informer and the other to the Poor of your Pariſh, returning the Overplus. Given, *&c.*

Every Perſon, who ſhall refuſe to wear ſuch Badge, ſhall be abridged of their Pay, or be committed to the Houſe of Correction, not exceeding 21 Days, except a poor Child, who is at home to attend a helpleſs Parent.

A War-

A Warrant againſt an Overſeer, for not keeping his monthly Meeting.

Firſt, a Summons.

To the Conſtable, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *T. L.* one of the Overſeers of the Poor of your Pariſh, was ſummon'd to appear before us this Day, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County) by a Warrant under our Hands and Seals, to ſhew Cauſe, why twenty Shillings ſhould not be levied on his Goods, for refuſing, or neglecting to keep his monthly Meeting in your Pariſh Church, on *Sunday* in every Month in the Afternoon, there to conſider of ſome good Ways and Means for the Relief of your Poor; and the ſaid *T. L.* now appearing before us, and upon our Examination of the ſaid Offence, we do adjudge the ſame to be true, and that he was not hindered by Sickneſs, nor having any juſt Excuſe for his Neglect as aforeſaid: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of twenty Shillings, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *T. L.* returning to him the Overplus; which ſaid Sum of twenty Shillings, you are to diſtribute amongſt the Poor of your Pariſh; and what you do herein, you are to certify 43 Eliz.

to

to us, or one of us, within the Space of ſix Days next after you levy the ſame; hereof fail not. Given, &c.

An Officer, who ſhall be negligent in any Part of his Office in executing Orders, is under the ſame Penalty; and the Form aboveſaid may ſerve in that Caſe, only alter the Offence.

An Order for charging another Pariſh in the ſame Hundred.

To the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of ——— in the Hundred of, &c.

43 Eliz. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas we whoſe Hands and Seals are hereunto ſet, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County) do perceive that the Pariſh of ——— in the ſame Hundred, is not able to raiſe ſufficient Sums of Money among themſelves to maintain their Poor; therefore the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace do hereby, according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, order and require you, to rate and aſſeſs the Sum of ——— upon all Lands lying in your Pariſh rateable to the Poor, and pay the ſame to the Overſeers of the Pariſh of ——— yearly, and every Year until the ſaid Pariſh of ——— ſhall be able to raiſe ſufficient Sums

Sums of Money amongſt themſelves for the Purpoſes aforeſaid. Given, &c.

The ſame Form may ſerve for any Pariſh in the County, if the Hundred ſhall not be able.

A Warrant to levy the Tax.

To the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of, &c.

Gloue. ſſ. WHereas Complaint is made unto us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County) by you the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor, on your Oaths, that the Perſons whoſe Names are here under-written, have refuſed after your Demand to pay you the Sums of Money here under-written adjoining to their ſeveral Names, being equally rated on them in your Poors Rate, to the Inequality of which Rate they have not appealed to the Quarter-Seſſions, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you to make a preſent Demand of the ſaid Sums of Money of the Perſons charg'd therewith; which if they ſhall not pay you within ſix Days next after your Demand, nor ſhew us a ſufficient reaſon to the contrary, you are to levy by Diſtreſs and Sale of their ſeveral Goods, 43 Eliz. c. 2.

Goods, returning the Overplus to the right Owner thereof. Given, &c.

The ſame Form may ſerve to levy Arrears directed to the preſent Officers, only that the Perſons are in Arrear in ſuch a Year.

An Order to ſeize the Eſtate of a Perſon who runs away from his Family.

To the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of, &c.

5 G. 1. c. 8. *Glouc. ſ.* WHereas Complaint is made unto us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County) by you, that *A. B.* of your Pariſh is run, or gone away from the Place of his Abode, and hath left his Wife and Children to the Charge of your Pariſh; and whereas you certify to us, that the ſaid *A. B.* hath an Eſtate, which ſhould eaſe your Pariſh in Part or in all; therefore according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, Theſe are to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to ſeiſe ſuch, and ſo much of the Eſtate of the ſaid *A. B. viz.* ſo much of the Goods and Chattels, and to receive ſo much of the annual Rents belonging to his Lands and Tenements, as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge your

your Parish for providing for his said Wife, and for bringing up of his Children left as aforesaid; and you are to bring this Warrant to the next Quarter Sessions, there to be confirm'd, and there to receive an Order from the Court, for disposing of so much Goods as you have levied, and for disposing so much of the annual Rents, for the Purposes aforesaid as the Court shall think fit; and you are to be accountable to the Justices at the Quarter Sessions, for all such Money as you shall receive as aforesaid. Given, &c.

A Release of a Person committed for running from his Family.

To the Keeper of the House of Correction at ——— in the said County.

Glouc. ff. WHereas *A. R.* was lately committed by my Warrant into your Custody, upon a Complaint made to me, on the Oath of the Overseer of the Poor of the Parish of ——— for running away and leaving his Family to the Charge of the said Parish; but whereas the said *A. R.* hath petitioned the Parishioners for his Liberty, promising to behave himself better for the future; therefore upon the Consent of the Parishioners of the said Parish of ———, These are to authorize you, to discharge the said *A. R.* out of your Custody, if he is your Prisoner for the

the Offence aforesaid, and no other, for which this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Given, &c.

What Persons are liable to maintain Relations.

A Reputed Grandfather cannot, nor Grandmother, because a Bastard is *Filius Populi.*

A Father may be compell'd to allow a Maintenance to a Son's Wife, her Husband being absent.

If a Grandmother be a Person of Ability, and she marries, her Husband is within the Meaning of the Statute; or if an Estate shall descend after Marriage; but otherwise if after Marriage through Industry they shall grow Rich.

An Order made for a Son-in-Law to maintain his Mother-in-law not good; the Act only extends to such Persons, who by Consanguinity, and the Law of Nature ought to maintain each other.

The Father and Grandfather, and the Mother and Grandmother, and the Children of poor impotent Persons not able to work, they being of sufficient Ability, shall at their own Charges, maintain and relieve each other at that Rate, as by the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions shall be assessed, upon Pain, that every one of them that shall make Default shall forfeit twenty Shillings a Month.

The

The usual Practice of the Court is, to rate Persons if they have Real Estates, and not otherwise.

An Information of a Pauper.

A. B. maketh Oath, that upon the ——— Day of ——— 17 he ask'd for Relief of the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of ——— and that they refused to allow him any Thing for his Relief.

Sworn before me the
Day of 174

A Warrant of Summons.

To the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas *A. B.* of your Parish hath now taken his Oath before me, (being one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) that lately he ask'd of you for Relief, and that you refused to allow him any, and that the Cause of his wanting Relief is, by Reason of (*as the Case is*) These are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to appear before me, to shew Cause why you refuse to relieve him. Given, &c.

A Warrant for Overſeers of the Poor to give up their Accounts.

To the High Conſtables of the Hundred of, &c.

43 Eliz. c. 2.

Glouc. ſſ. BY Virtue of the Act of Parliament in this Caſe made, theſe are to require you to iſſue out your Warrants to all Petty Conſtables, and Tithingmen, within you Hundred, requiring them to give preſent Notice to their Overſeers of the Poor, perſonally to appear before us, at the Sign of the ——— in ——— on ——— the ——— Day of ——— at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of the ſame Day, upon Pain of Impriſonment until Satisfaction ſhall be made, if you neglect ſo do, and there give us a true and perfect Account of all ſuch Sums of Money as they have rece v'd and diſburſed for Relief of their Poor ſince they came to their Office, and of all other Things belonging to their Office; and the ſaid Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen are then to return to us, in Writing, their Execution of your Warrants; and you are then to make your Return to us of your due Obſervance hereof, as the ſaid Petty Conſtables and you will anſwer the Neglect hereof at your Peril. Given, *&c.*

By an Act of King *Charles* the Second, Overſeers of the Poor are obliged, before they are diſcharg'd, to give an Account of all Perſons buried in Woollen.

A Warrant for Overſeers Duty and Authority.

To, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WE whoſe Hands and Seals are hereunto ſet, (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for the ſaid County) do hereby authorize and appoint you, the Perſons aboveſaid, together with your Church-wardens, to be Overſeers of your Poor in this preſent Year; for which Purpoſe, you are to raiſe weekly or otherwiſe, by Taxing every Inhabitant, Parſon, Vicar and Curate, and other Perſons, and every Occupier of Lands and Houſes, Tithes Impropriate, and Propriation of Tithes, Coal-mines, and ſaleable Under-woods, with as much Equality as poſſible; and to rate Lands at the Former and Real Value, and not for Improvements if precarious; for raiſing a ſufficient Stock to ſet the Poor at Work, and for the Relief of poor, old, blind, lame, or impotent Perſons, and alſo for putting the Children of ſuch poor Perſons Apprentice.

And you are to meet once in every Month, during the Time of your Office, in your Pariſh Church, on *Sunday* in the Afternoon, after Divine Service, to conſider of ſome good Means for the Maintenance of your Poor, under the Penalty of twenty Shillings a-piece for Neglect, except hinder'd by Sickneſs, or other lawful Excuſe to be allow'd of by two Juſtices of the Peace; and the ſame Penalty in any other Neglect of your Duty, in not obſerving the Juſtices Orders.

You are at your Meeting to regiſter the Names of all ſuch Perſons as are allow'd to receive Relief, in a Pariſh Book kept for that Purpoſe; and you are not to pay any other Perſon any Money, except by an Order from a Juſtice of the Peace, or in the Small-pox, or peſtilential Diſeaſes, or upon ſudden or emergent Occaſions, under the Penalty of five Pounds a-piece.

And you are to give publick Notice in your Pariſh Church, on the next *Sunday* after you ſhall receive Notice from any Perſons coming to inhabit in your Pariſh, under the Penalty of forty Shillings for your Neglect, and under the ſame Penalty, if you do not regiſter ſuch Notice in your Pariſh Book.

You are not to pay Relief to any Perſon, who doth refuſe to wear the Badge upon his outward Garment, under the Penalty of twenty Shillings, except a poor Child to attend a helpleſs Parent.

You

You are to receive all Perſons who ſhall be brought to you, by an Order from Juſtices of the Peace in your own County, under the Penalty of five Pounds, and fined, if from Juſtices in another County.

And at the End of the Year, when you have lawful Summons, you are to give a true Account of all Money you have receiv'd and diſburſed for Relief of your Poor, to the Juſtices of the Peace, upon Pain of Impriſonment, until full Satisfaction ſhall be made, and of all other Things relating to your Office, according to the ſeveral Laws in that Caſe made. Given, *&c.*

An Order for a *Pauper's* Relief.

To the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas upon your Appearance, (or your Default of appearing, *as the Caſe is*) before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) to anſwer a Complaint made before me by *A. B.* a poor Perſon of your Pariſh, for your refuſing to allow him any Relief, and that the Cauſe of his wanting Relief is by Reaſon of (*as the Caſe is*) and upon my Examination of his ſaid Complaint, it doth appear to me to be true; Therefore according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, I do hereby order, that you ſhall weekly and every Week, from and after the Day of the Date

hereof, pay to the ſaid *A. B.* the Sum of _____ as long as the Cauſe for ſuch Relief continues. Given, *&c.*

A Warrant to levy five Pounds on an Overſeer of the Poor, for paying any Perſon without a Juſtice of Peace's Order, or not enter'd in the Book.

The Summons Firſt.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

9 G. 1. c. 7. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas it appeareth unto me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) that *B. C.* Overſeer of your Poor, paid *D. R.* of your Pariſh Relief, he not being regiſtred in your Pariſh-Book kept for that Purpoſe; and not being upon ſudden and emergent Occaſion: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of five Pounds by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid Overſeer of the Poor, being forfeited by him for his Offence, for the Uſe of the Poor of your Pariſh, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, returning the Overplus; and what you do herein, you are to certify to me within the Space of ſix Days; hereof fail not at your Peril. Given, *&c.*

A Mit-

A Mittimus of an Overſeer of the Poor, for not giving up his Accounts.

To the Conſtable of, &c. *and to the Keeper of the Priſon at* Glouceſter.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *G. R.* late Overſeer of your Poor, hath refuſed to give a true Account of all Money he receiv'd in the Time of his Office for the Uſe of your Poor: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey him to the Priſon aforeſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept without Bail or Mainprize, until he ſhall give us a juſt and true Account as aforeſaid, and until full Satisfaction ſhall be made. Given, &c.

An Order to reimburſe Pariſhioners their Charges they ſhall be at, in maintaining and conveying Certificated Perſons.

To the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of ——— in this County.

3 G. 2. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas it appeareth unto me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by an Account now produced to me by *R. G.* one of the Overſeers of the Poor, for the Pariſh of ——— on his Oath, that he expended the ſeveral Sums of Money here under-written, for the Maintenance of *D. L.* and his Family, who were certificated Perſons from the Pariſh of ——— to your ſaid Pariſh of ——— and alſo for conveying them thither: Therefore, according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made in the third Year of King *George* the Second, I do hereby allow the ſaid Account, amounting in the Whole, to the Sum of ——— and do order and require you, on Sight hereof, to reimburſe the ſaid Sum of ——— to the ſaid ——— which if you ſhall refuſe to do, then a Warrant will immediately be

be granted to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of your Goods. Given, &c.

l. s. d.

For Maintenance.
For Conveyance.

A Warrant to levy it for Non-payment.

To the Conſtable or Tithingman of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. L.* Church-warden, and *L. T.* Overſeer of the Poor of your Pariſh, have refuſed to reimburſe *T. R.* one of the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh of ——— being expended by him, for Maintaining and Conveying *T. P.* and his Family, to your ſaid Pariſh of ——— Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, to levy the ſaid Sum of ——— by Diſtreſs and Sale of their, or either of their Goods, returning the Overplus; which ſaid Money you are immediately to deliver to the ſaid *T. R.* hereof fail not at your Peril. Given, &c.

Priſoners.

A Warrant to allow a poor Priſoner Relief.

To A. B. *Gentleman, Treaſurer of the County of* Glouceſter.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. F.* now a Priſoner in the County Gaol for Debt, is in very great Neceſſity and like to periſh for want of preſent Relief for his Subſiſtence: Theſe are therefore *(as far as in us lies)* to authorize and require you, to allow and pay to the ſaid *R. F.* competent Relief during his Neceſſity, ſo long as he ſhall be your Priſoner. Given, *&c.*

43 Eliz. c. 2.

For a Priſoner to be bailed.

To the Keeper of the Gaol, &c.

THESE are to require you, on Sight hereof, to bring the Body of *R. L.* now being in your Cuſtody, before me, *(or as the Caſe is)* to be bailed as the Law requires. Given, *&c.*

31 Car. 2.

The Oath.

A B. *of* ——— *maketh Oath, that he hath not any Eſtate real or perſonal in Poſſeſſion, in Reverſion, or Remainder, of the Value of ten Pounds in the whole, or ſufficient to pay the Debt or Damages for*

for which he is now imprisoned, and that he hath not directly or indirectly sold, leased, or otherwise conveyed or disposed of, or intrusted all or any Part of his Estate, thereby to secure the same, to receive or expect any Profit or Advantage thereof, to defraud or deceive any Creditor or Creditors whatsoever.

A. B.

Sworn before me on the
——— Day of ———

Quakers.

Quakers Solemn Affirmation. See Oaths

Quakers Profession of Faith.

I *A. B.* profess Faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ his eternal Son, the true God, and in the Holy Spirit, one God Blessed for evermore: And do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be given by Divine Inspiration. 1 W. & M. c. 8.

Their Declaration of Fidelity.

I *A. B.* do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare, that I will be true and faithful to King *George* the Second; and do solemnly, sincerely and truly profess, testify and declare, that I do from my Heart abhor, detest and renounce, as impi- 1 W. & M. c. 8.

ous and heretical, that wicked Doctrine and Position, that Princes excommunicated, or depriv'd by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of *Rome*, may be deposed or murder'd by their Subjects, or any other Persons whatsoever; And I do declare, that no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Power, Jurisdiction, Superiority, Pre-eminence or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Realm.

What they are to take instead of the Abjuration Oath.

1 G. 1. c. 6. I *A. B.* do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare, in the Presence of Almighty God, the Witness of the Truth of what I say, that King *George* is lawful and Rightful King of this Realm, and all other his Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging: And I do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I do believe the Person pretended to be the Prince of *Wales*, during the Life of the late K. *James*; and since his Decease, pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of *James* the IIId, or of *Scotland*, by the Name *James* the VIIIth, or the Stile and Title of King of *Great Britain*, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, nor any other the Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do renounce and refuse any Allegiance or Obe-

Obedience to him; and I do ſolemnly promiſe, that I will be true and faithful, and bear true Allegiance to King *George* and to him will be faithful againſt all traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever, which ſhall be made againſt his Perſon, Crown and Dignity; and I will do my beſt Endeavour to diſcloſe, and make known to King *George*, and his Succeſſors, all Treaſons and traiterous Conſpiracies, which I ſhall know to be made againſt him, or any of them; And I will be true and faithful to the Succeſſion of the Crown, againſt him the ſaid *James*, and all other Perſons whatſoever, as the ſame is, and ſtands ſettled by an Act intitled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown to the late Queen* Anne, *and the Heirs of her Body being Proteſtants*; and as the ſame by one other Act, intitled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, is and ſtands ſettled and intail'd after the Deceaſe of the ſaid late Queen, and for Default of Iſſue of the ſaid late Queen, to the late Princeſs* Sophia, *Electoreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of* Hanover, *and the Heirs of her Body being Proteſtants*; And all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge, promiſe and declare, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain and common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words,

Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evasion, or secret Reservation whatsoever; And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Renunciation, and Promise, heartily, willingly and truly.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 34. If any Quaker shall be lawfully convicted of wilful, false and corrupt Affirming or Declaring as aforesaid, he shall be liable to the same Penalties, Pains and Forfeitures, as in Case of Perjury.

Quakers Affirmation shall not be allow'd in Cases of Felony, or other Criminal Cases.

Quarter-Sessions.

QUarter-Sessions is appointed to be kept in the next Weeks after *Epiphany*, *Easter*, St. *Thomas a Becket*, (7th of *July*) and *Michaelmas*.

Recognizance.

IS a Bond wherein the Person bound doth acknowledge to stand indebted to our Sovereign Lord the King in a certain Sum of Money for a Performance of a Condition, *(as the Case is)* upon the Breach of which a *Scire facias* will come on the Party that breaks it; it is usual to bind the Principal in double the Sum of the Sureties.

Where a Justice hath Power to bind any Person by Recognizance, he may commit him

him for want of Sureties until he ſhall find them.

Theſe Recognizances muſt be return'd to the Aſſizes or Quarter-Seſſions, *(as the Caſe lies)* under the Penalty of ſuch Fine as the Judges ſhall impoſe, notwithſtanding the Death of the Cognizor, or the Party at whoſe Suit it is taken, or though they are releas'd.

And whatſoever is a Breach of ſuch Recognizances is a Forfeiture; but beating any Perſon in Defence of his Child, Father or Mother, Goods or Poſſeſſions, in his own Defence, is no Forfeiture.

No Clerk of Aſſize, Clerk of the Peace or other Perſon, ſhall take any Fee of Perſons bound to proſecute and give Evidence againſt any Traitor or Felon, for Diſcharge of his Recognizance.

Form of a Recognizance.

BE it remember'd, that on the ——— Day of ——— in the Year of our Lord 174 *A. B.* of the Pariſh of ——— in this County, Yeoman, and *J. R.* of the ſame, Husbandman, and *D. T.* of the ſame Labourer, perſonally appear'd before me, (being aſſign'd to be a Juſtice of the Peace for this County) and did acknowledge to owe to our Sovereign Lord the King as follows, *viz.* the ſaid *A. B.* twenty Pounds, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and *J. R.* and *D. T.* the Sum of ten Pounds a-piece of like lawful Money, to

to be levied on his Lands and Tenements or Goods and Chattels for the Use of our said Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs or Successors; if the said *A. B.* shall make Default in the Performance of the Condition here under-written.

If on the Back of the Recognizance, say indorsed.

The Condition of this Recognizance is such, &c. (as the Case is.)

Rent.

Affidavit of Goods being carried off to prevent a Landlord from Distraining.

Glouc. ff. *A. B.* of ——— maketh Oath, That on the ——— Day of ——— about ——— of the Clock in the ——— noon, he saw *D. L.* of ——— aid and assist *R. G.* in fraudulently conveying away his Goods from ———

Sworn before us (being his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) on the ——— Day of ——— 17

A War-

or

A Warrant to ſummon the Offender.

To the Petty Conſtable or Tithingman of ———

Glouc. } WHereas we have received an Information on the Oath of a credible Witneſs, that on the——— Day of ——— he ſaw *R. G.* of your Pariſh, Labourer, aid and aſſiſt *R. G.* in fraudulently conveying away his Goods (*here name the Goods*) to prevent his Landlord from Diſtraining for his Rent: Theſe are therefore to charge and command you to cauſe the ſaid --- perſonally to appear before us at the Sign of the——— in ——— on the ——— Day of——— at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, to ſhew Cauſe why the Penalty of the Act of Parliament ſhould not be levied on him for his Offence. Given, *&c.*

An Order.

WHereas *R. G.* is now brought before us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by Virtue of our Warrant, being accuſed by the Complaint of ——— for being aiding and aſſiſting ——— in conveying away his Goods fraudulently, and we the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, have now examined the ſaid ——— touching the ſaid Complaint, and alſo hearing what the ſaid --- doth

doth alledge againſt him on his Oath, it doth appear unto us, that the ſaid Complaint is true, therefore according to the Authority given unto us, by an Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King *George* the Second, intitled, *An Act for the more effectual ſecuring Rents, and to prevent Frauds by Tenants*; we do hereby adjudge that the ſaid ——— ſhall now or within ——— Days next, pay to——— the Sum of——— being double the Value of the Goods, ſo fraudulently conveyed away as aforeſaid, the Value of which Goods amounting to the Sum of ——— the ſaid Goods being valued and appraiſed by two ſufficient Perſons on their Oaths. Given, *&c.*

An Order to levy on the Offender's Goods.

To the Conſtable or Tithingman of———

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas by an Order under our Hands and Seals, we did adjudge, that ——— ſhould pay the Sum of———being double the Value of the Goods of———which the ſaid ---, did aid and aſſiſt in fraudulently conveying away, to prevent the Landlord of the ſaid ——— from diſtraining for his Rent, and whereas the ſaid ——— hath refuſed or neglected to pay the ſaid Sum of——— in Contempt of our ſaid Order:

Order: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of ——— by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid ——— for the Uſe of the ſaid ——— returning the Overplus. Given, &c.

A Mittimus for want of Diſtreſs.

To the Conſtable of ——— *and to the Keeper of the Houſe of Correction at* Berkley *in the ſaid County.*

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. G.* was, by an Order under our Hands and Seals, adjudged to pay the Sum of ——— being by him forfeited for his fraudulently aſſiſting and aiding in conveying the Goods of ——— with an Intent to defraud his Landlord of an arrear of Rent, and whereas the ſaid ——— hath not ſufficient Goods whereon to levy the ſaid Sum of ——— Theſe are therefore to require you forthwith to convey the ſaid ——— to the Houſe of Correction aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept for ſix Months, unleſs he ſhall pay the ſaid Sum of ----- before the Expiration thereof.

The Goods conveyed away muſt not exceed 50 *l.*

If any Perſon ſhall conceal ſuch Goods, he ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Penalties and

and Profecutions, as the Perſon who was aiding and aſſiſting in conveying ſuch Goods away.

THE Complaint of *R. S.* exhibited to *D. L.* and *J. L.* Eſqrs. humbly ſheweth, That on the ——— Day of ——— *G. R.* did fraudulently convey his Goods off an Eſtate which he rented of this Complainant before his enſuing Rent was due, in Order to deprive him of the Sum of ——— which was due to this Complainant for an Arrear of Rent, and *D. P.* of ——— did aid and aſſiſt the ſaid ——— in removing his Goods as aforeſaid. Dated, *&c.*

The ſame Form may ſerve (only altering the Offence) againſt any Perſon who ſhall conceal ſuch Goods.

A Notice by two Juſtices.

Glouc. BE it remembred, That on the ... Day of ... we whoſe Hands are hereunto ſet, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) at the Requeſt of *T. L.* of .... viewed an Eſtate in ——— which was lately inhabited by *R. Q.* as Tenant to the ſaid ——— and upon our View of the ſaid Eſtate, it doth appear that the ſaid Eſtate is left Uncultivated, or ——— therefore we the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace do hereby give publick Notice, that within the Space

Space of fourteen Days next enſuing the Date hereof we will return hither, and if we ſhall find the Eſtate aforeſaid Unculti-vated or _____, we will give the ſaid _____ full and quiet Poſſeſſion of the Premiſſes. Given under our Hands the Day and Year aboveſaid.

There muſt be in Arrear a full Year's Rent.

Riot.

A Record of a Riot upon View.

Glouc. If. BE it remembered, That on the _____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord _____ and in the _____ Year of our Sovereign Lord *George* the Second, of *Great Britain*, *France* and *Ireland* King, Defender of the Faith, &c. we *R. K.* and *J. N.* Eſqrs. two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, and *G. H.* Under-Sheriff of the ſame County, upon the Complaint and humble Petition of *A. B.* of the Pariſh of *C.* in the ſame County, Yeoman, came in our proper Perſons to the dwelling Houſe of the ſaid *A. B.* in *C.* aforeſaid, and did then and there find *D. E. F. G. H. J.* Labourers, and other Malefactors, Diſturbers of his Majeſty's Peace, being unknown, to the Number of _____ Perſons, being armed after a riotous Manner, that is to ſay, with Swords, Staves, 19 H. 7.

Staves, Clubs and other unlawful Weapons, riotously assembled together, and the same House did beset, and committed several unlawful Acts, and threatened to do several other Damages and unlawful Acts, to the great Disturbance and Breach of his said Majesty's Peace, and Terror of his Majesty's Subjects, and against the Form of the Statute, made in Parliament in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Fourth; and farther, that we the Justices of the Peace aforesaid, and the said Sheriff, did then and there arrest the aforesaid *D. E. F. G. H. J.* and other Persons, being then riotously assembled together, and sent them to the Gaol at *Gloucester* for the said County, being lawfully convicted of their riotous and unlawful assembling together, and committing the aforesaid unlawful Acts, upon our View and Record; there to remain until they shall fully satisfy and pay to our Sovereign Lord the King, the Fines that shall be imposed on them for their Offences: In Witness whereof we have to this present Record set our Hands and Seals the Day and Year aboveſaid. Given, &c.

A Certificate to the King and Council by two or three Justices of the Peace, and the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff, of a Riot that is not found by a Jury, shall be as an Indictment by twelve, and be punished at the Discretion of the King and Council. 13 *H.* 4. *c.* 7. *Crompt.* 125. *Dyer* 33.

If

If the riotous Perſons ſhall depart upon the Proclamation, then they are not to be committed to Priſon.

A Riot ſhall be inquired of or repreſſed at the King's Charge, which the Sheriffs ſhall diſburſe by Indenture, between them and the Juſtices, and ſhall be allowed in their Accounts in the *Exchequer*.

A Precept to the Sheriff to return a Jury to inquire of a Riot.

Glouc. ſſ. WE *R. K.* and *G. R.* Eſqrs. being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, and aſſigned to keep the ſame to *R. S.* High Sheriff of the ſaid County, Greeting: On the Behalf of our Sovereign Lord the King, we require you to cauſe to come before us at the Dwelling Houſe of *R. P.* in the Pariſh of *C.* Innholder, commonly known by the Sign of the ——— on the ——— Day of ——— at ——— of the Clock in the Forenoon in the ſame Day, four and twenty honeſt, ſufficient and lawful Men, dwelling in the ſaid County (whereof every of them have Lands and Tenements within the County aforeſaid, to the yearly Value of twenty Shillings of Charterhold or Freehold Eſtate, or twenty-ſix Shillings and eight Pence of Copyhold Eſtate, or of both, over and above all Charges) to inquire for his Majeſty of a Riot and unlawful Aſſembly committed and 13 H. 4. c. 7.

and done at *S.* in the ſaid County (as it is ſaid,) and that you return upon every Perſon ſo by you impanelled on Iſſues, at the firſt Day twenty Shillings, at the ſecond Day forty Shillings, to be by them forfeited if they do not appear according to your Precept, and be ſworn to inquire into the Premiſſes the firſt Day; all which you are not to omit, under the Penalty of twenty Pounds forfeited to his Majeſty, if you ſhall make Default in not returning the ſaid Perſons, or Iſſues as aforeſaid; and you are then to return the Names of the ſaid Jurors, and this Precept.

Given under our Hands and Seals at *T.* in the ſaid County, the ——— Day of

The Juſtices for inquiring of a Riot muſt hold their Seſſions within a Month after the ſame was committed, on Pain of 100*l.* each, being the next Juſtices where the Riot was committed. 13 *H.* 4. *c.* 7.

A Warrant to convey Rioters to Gaol.

To the Conſtable of ——— *and to the Keeper of the Gaol of* ———

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas upon Complaint of *D. S.* of ——— made to us, (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County) we did on the Day of the Date hereof, go to *T.* in the Pariſh of ——— and there find *E. F. G. H. J. K.* and ſeveral other Perſons un-

unknown, assembled together in a riotous Manner, and having committed several riotous and unlawful Acts, being armed with unlawful Weapons, against the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, and Terror to his Majesty's Subjects: And the Persons aforesaid being convicted upon our View and Record of the Trespasses aforesaid; These are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the Persons aforesaid to the Gaol aforesaid, and deliver them to the Keeper thereof; who is hereby commanded to receive them and keep them safe, until they shall be lawfully discharged. Given, &c.

An Inquisition upon a Riot.

AN Inquisition for our Sovereign Lord the King, indented and taken at the Dwelling House of ——— in ——— commonly known by the Sign of the ——— the ——— Day of *May* in the ——— Year of the Reign of ——— upon the Oaths of *(here name the Jurors)* before *R. G.* and *T. L.* Esqrs. two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, who say, upon their Oaths, that upon the Evidences now produced before them on Oath, it doth appear, that *D. L. R. G.* and *S. T.* and several other Malefactors unknown, did on the ——— Day of ——— assemble and meet together in a riotous Manner, armed with Swords, Clubs, Staves and other unlawful Weapons,

and did commit ſeveral riotous and unlawful Acts in the Pariſh of ——— in the ſaid County, againſt the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, his Crown and Dignity, to the Terror of his Majeſty's Subjects; and againſt the Form of the Statute, made in Parliament in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Fourth.

We being the Juſtices of the Peace aboveſaid, do hereby impoſe the Fines hereunder Written on the Offenders.

We whoſe Names are hereunto ſet, the Jurors aboveſaid, do find this Inquiſition true.

	l.
D. L. of ———	20
R. G. of ———	30
S. T. of ———	40

The Form of the Oath to be taken by the Foreman of the Jury.

YOU ſhall true Inquiry and Preſentment make of a Riot committed at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— you ſhall favour no Man for Love or Affection, nor grieve any Perſon for evil Will or Hatred; but give your Verdict according to the Evidences as ſhall be produced before you, touching the Premiſſes.

So help you God.

To the other Jurors. The Oath that the Fore man of your Jury hath now taken you ſhall well and truly obſerve and keep on your Parts.

So help you God.

This Inquiſition muſt be indented, and the Sheriff keep one Part, and return the other Part into the King's Bench, or any ſuperior Court.

The Proclamation.

OUR Sovereign Lord the King, chargeth and commandeth all Perſons, being aſſembled, immediately to diſperſe themſelves, and peaceably to depart to their Habitations, or to their lawful Buſineſs, upon the Pains contained in the Act made in the Firſt Year of King *George* the Firſt, for preventing Tumults and riotous Aſſemblies.

God ſave the King.

The Certificate of the Writ.

WE *R. K.* and *L. M.* Eſqrs. being Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, do certify, that by Virtue of a Writ to us delivered on the ——— Day of ——— we cauſed the ſame to be proclaimed; and that *A. C. D. R. S. P.* Labourers, did after the Proclamation made, continue armed with Swords, Clubs, Spears, to the Diſturbance of the Peace of our

Sovereign Lord the King, and the Terror of his Majeſty's Subjects; and that then and there we cauſed the ſaid *A. C. D. R. S. P.* together with their Arms, to be arreſted and ſeiſed, and ſent to the County Gaol, there to remain until they ſhall be diſcharged by his Majeſty's Order; and cauſed the Arms aforeſaid to be appraiſed by *A. B. C. D.* and *E. F.* Yeomen, to the Value of thirty Shillings, for which we are ready to anſwer according to the Tenor of the ſaid Writ. In Witneſs whereof we have hereunto ſet our Hands and Seals the Day and Year aboveſaid. Given, *&c.*

Salt.

An Information.

Glouc. ff. BE it remembered that on the ——— Day of ——— *R. L.* and *G. S.* being credible Perſons, came before us, whoſe Names are here-under written, being Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, and made Oath that they ſaw *T. P.* of the Pariſh of ——— ſell Salt by Meaſure and not by Weight.

Sworn before us the Day and Year aboveſaid,

R. L.
G. S.
L. M.
G. R.

A War-

A Warrant to levy the Penalty.

To the Conſtable or Tithingman of----
Glouc. ſſ. WHereas we have received an Information on the Oaths of two credible Perſons, that on the ---- Day of ——— they ſaw *D. R.* of ——— ſell to ——— Salt by Weight and not by Meaſure, whereby he hath forfeited the Sum of five Pounds to the ſaid Informers, according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to demand the Sum of five Pounds of the ſaid *D. R.* which if he ſhall refuſe to pay you upon your Demand, then you are to levy the ſaid Sum of five Pounds by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid *D. R.* returning the Overplus, reaſonable Charges for Diſtraining being firſt deducted; which Money, immediately after you receive the ſame, you are to pay to the ſaid Informers. Given, *&c.*

The Offender may appeal to the Quarter-Seſſions, whoſe Judgment is final.

Scavengers.

An Order of the Quarter-Sessions to appoint a Scavenger.

At a General Quarter-Sessions holden at Glouceſter *by Sir* W. L. *Bart. and ſeveral others Juſtices of the Peace, on the* _____ *Day of* _____.

Glouc. ſſ. IT is ordered by this Court, that *D. L.* ſhall be a Scavenger for the City of _____ or Town of _____ *(as the Caſe is)* for one Year, next after the Date hereof, to cleanſe the Streets therein, and to order the Repairing the ſame as he ſhall judge neceſſary; and to defray the Charges for cleanſing and amending them, We do hereby authorize the ſaid *D. L.* together with the Treaſurer of your City and Church wardens, to make an Aſſeſſment, not exceeding ſix Pence in the Pound, on the Occupiers or Owners of all Houſes, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in the ſaid City or Town, *(as the Caſe is)* to be levied and collected by the ſaid *D. L.* and Church-wardens, which Aſſeſſments being allowed of, and ſigned by ſuch Juſtices, they are to levy on the Goods of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall not pay within eight Days next after their Demand, returning the Overplus to the Owner thereof, neceſſary Charges

Charges for making, keeping and selling such Distress, being first deducted. This Assessment must not exceed six Pence for every 20 l. of personal Estate.

Which said Sums of Money they are to account for on their Oaths to the Justices, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, upon such Pains and Penalties as the Court shall think fit, for their neglect.

J. L.
Clerk of the Peace.

A Warrant of Summons for not paying Scavengers Rates.

Middlesex, ff. THESE are to require 2 W. & M. you, on Sight hereof, to summon the Persons whose Names are here under written, personally to appear before us at _____ on the _____ Day of _____ to shew Cause why they refuse to pay the Sums charged on them in their Scavengers Rate, for cleansing the Streets in the Parish of *H.* in this County, which if any of them shall refuse to do upon your Summons, then you are to bring him, her, or them before us, at the Time and Place aforesaid, to find Sureties for their Good Behaviour. Given, *&c.*

A Warrant to distrain.

To the Constables and Headboroughs of ——— *in the said County.*

Middx. WHereas Complaint is made unto us on Oath, (being his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) that the Persons whose Names are here-under written, being Inhabitants within the Liberty of *A.* in the said County, have refused after Demand, and do refuse to pay the several Sums of Money here-under written, adjoining to their several Names, being rated, assessed and taxed in their Rate made for cleansing and scowering the Streets and Channels in their Parish according to the Act of Parliament in that Case made and provided, to which Rate they have not appealed to the Quarter Sessions: These are therefore in his Majesty's Name to charge and command you, or either of you, to levy the said Sums of Money, if they or any of them shall refuse to pay you after fourteen Days Notice hereof, by Distress and Sale of their several Goods, returning the Overplus to the right Owners thereof, Charges for Distraining being first deducted. Given, &c.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

No Assessment upon Lands or Houses, shall exceed four Pence in the Pound in one

one Year, nor above three Pence for every twenty Pounds in Stock.

This Act extends only to *Middlesex* and *Westminster* and the Liberties thereof, Borough of *Southwark*, or any Lanes or Alleys within the Bills of Mortality and Town of *Kensington*.

The Streets, Lanes and Alleys and the City of *London* and Liberties thereof, shall be cleansed and kept clean, and Impositions and Rates laid and levied as by former antient Customs.

A Warrant to levy five Shillings on a Person for throwing Sea-Coals or Ashes, &c. in any Street in *Middlesex* and *Westminster*

To the Constable of ———

Middl. ss. WHereas *D. R.* hath now taken his Oath before me, (being one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) that on the ——— Day last past, he saw *R. L.* of your Parish, throw Sea-Coals or Ashes, Dirt, Dung, &c. in an open Street in the Parish of ——— in the same County; and I having summoned the said ——— to appear before me, to shew Cause why the Penalty of five Shillings should not be levied on his Goods for his Offence, it doth appear to me that the said Information is true: These are therefore to authorize and require you,

on Sight hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of five Shillings, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the ſaid ——— one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to amend the Streets; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, you are to certify the ſame to me, that farther Proſecution may be made, as the Act of Parliament in that Caſe doth direct. Given, &c.

A Mittimus for want of Diſtreſs.

To the Keeper of the Gaol at ———

I Send you here-withal the Body of *G. R.* of ——— for want of Diſtreſs for five Shillings, being by him forfeited for the Offence in the beforementioned Warrant, until he ſhall make full Satisfaction. Given, &c.

A Peer of the Land is excepted.

If convicted by View of a Juſtice or Confeſſion, one Moiety is to the Poor and the other Moiety to amend the Pavement.

The ſame Forms may ſerve for the Offences following.

For not ſweeping and cleanſing the Streets, Lanes and publick Places before their Houſes, Buildings and Walls, and of Churches, Penalty is 3 *s.* 4 *d.*

And alſo the Penalty of 20 *s.* for cleanſing any Pipes, Barrels or other Casks, in any

any Street, Lane or Paſſages, or laying any Dung, Rubbiſh or empty Coaches to be amended, or rough Timber or Stones to be ſawed therein.

And the Penalty of forty Shillings on every Raker, that ſhall not on every Day in the Week, except *Sundays* and *Holidays*, in every Lane, Alley or Street, by ringing of a Bell, or otherwiſe, give Notice to the Inhabitants to bring out their Aſhes, Duſt, &c.

And alſo two Shillings for every Default in not ſetting out Lights at ſuch Diſtances, as ſhall be appointed by two Juſtices of the Peace.

The ſame for a Perſon riding in his Cart, and no one on Foot to drive it, Forfeiture is ten Shillings, one Half to the Poor of the Pariſh, and the other to the Informer; for want of Diſtreſs to be committed to the Houſe of Correction for three Months.

Servants. See Apprentices.

A Warrant to levy forty Shillings on a Master for turning away his Servant.

First, a Summons.

To the Constable of, &c.

5 El. c. 4. *Glouc. ff.* WHereas *R. L.* of your Parish, is now before us (being two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and *Quorum unus*, for this County) upon Complaint of *R. L.* his Covenant-Servant, lawfully retained, that his said Master hath put him away from his Service, before the End of the Term agreed on between them, without any sufficient Cause to be allowed of by one or more Justices of the Peace for this County; and upon our hearing the said Complaint it doth appear unto us to be true: Therefore according to an Act of Parliament in that Case made, These are to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of forty Shillings by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the said ——— returning to him the Overplus, which you are to deliver, one Half to the King, and the other Half to the Prosecutor. Given, &c. at our Quarter-Sessions.

The

The ſame Penalty is upon the Maſter for not giving his Servant a Quarter's Warning; to be proceeded againſt him as by the former Precedent.

The ſame againſt a Servant for not giving a Quarter's Warning.

A Warrant by two Juſtices againſt a Servant or Apprentice in Husbandry, or any Art or Science, who ſhall depart into another County.

To all Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen in the County of Wilts, *&c. whom the Execution hereof may concern, and to every of them.*

WHereas Complaint is made unto us (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the County of *Glouceſter*) that *R. S.* Servant or Apprentice to *D. L.* of——— Taylor, is departed from his ſaid Maſter's Service before the End of his Term, and againſt his ſaid Maſter's Conſent, and is reſiding in ſome Pariſh or Place within the ſaid County of *Wilts*: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to apprehend the ſaid ——— if he can or may be found within your ſeveral Precincts, and bring him before us at ——— there to be proſecuted for his Offence according to Law. Given, *&c.*

A War-

A Warrant for Non-payment of Wages.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

5 El. c. 4. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas Complaint is made unto me by *A. B.* Covenant Servant to *T. L.* of your Pariſh, that his ſaid Maſter hath refuſed to pay him the Sum of ——— being due to him for Wages, according to a Covenant made between them: Theſe are therefore to cauſe the ſaid ——— perſonally to appear before me, to anſwer the ſaid Complaint. Given, *&c.*

The Condition of a Recognizance thereon.

THE Condition of this Recognizance is ſuch, That if the above-bounden *T. L.* ſhall perſonally appear before his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for the ſaid County, and there anſwer to all ſuch Things as ſhall be objected againſt him by ——— his Covenant Servant, for refuſing to pay him the Sum of ——— for Wages, and not depart without Leave from the Court, then this Recognizance ſhall be void, *&c.*

First,

First, a Summons.

An Order for a Woman's Wages.

Glouc. ss. WHereas upon hearing the Complaint of *A. B.* ſingle Woman, on her Oath, againſt *T. B.* of your Pariſh, Husbandman, concerning his refuſing to pay her the Sum of ——— being due to her from her ſaid Maſter for Wages, according to an Agreement made between them, and the ſaid *T. B.* being now before us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) and cannot alledge any Thing material againſt the ſaid Complaint: Theſe are therefore to anthorize and require you to give Notice to the ſaid *T. B.* to pay to the ſaid *A. B.* the Sum of——— within the Space of ſix Days, next after the Date hereof, which if he ſhall refuſe to do, then you are to bring him before us to be proceeded againſt for his Contempt of this our Order, according to Law. Given, *&c.*

Enacted, That two Juſtices of the Peace or the Mayor or other Head Officer of any City, Borough or Town Corporate, ſhall by Virtue hereof appoint any unmarried Women as are of the Age of twelve Years or under 40 to go to Service, as they ſhall think fit, to be retained by the Year, or Week or Day, for ſuch Wages and in ſuch reaſonable Sort and Manner, as they ſhall 5 El. c. 4.

ſhall think fit; and if any ſuch Woman ſhall refuſe to ſerve according to their Order as aforeſaid, then ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, Mayor or Head Officer, to commit her to hard Labour, there to remain until ſhe ſhall be bound to ſerve, according to their Order.

No Appeal lies againſt any Thing done by this Act.

A Warrant againſt a Maſter for taking a Servant without a Teſtimonial.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. THESE are to require you, on Sight hereof, to cauſe *A. B.* of your Pariſh, Husbandman, perſonally to appear before us, to ſhew Cauſe why five Pounds ſhould not be levied on him for covenanting with, and entertaining *R. G.* without his bringing a lawful Teſtimonial.

The Penalty to be levied as before.

A Mit-

A Mittimus for one refusing to serve.

To the Constable of ——— *and to the Keeper of the House of Correction at, &c.*

Glouc. ff. WHereas *A. S.* single Woman, hath refused to serve *D. R.* of ——— Husbandman, according to our Order; These are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey the said *A. S.* to the House of Correction aforesaid, and deliver her to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept until she shall be bound to serve as aforesaid. Given, &c. 5 El. c. 4.

The same Proceedings may be had against a Man Servant; but first he must be required by some Person using Husbandry, and must be so mentioned in the Mittimus.

Servants Settlement. See Poor.

Set-

Sessions.

A Warrant for a Sessions.

To the High Constable of the Hundred of, &c.

Glouc. ff. THESE are in his Majesty's Name, to require you, on Sight hereof, to issue out your Warrants to all petty Constables and Tithingmen within your Hundred, requiring them to give present Notice to the petty Constables or Tithingmen, Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor within their several Precincts, personally to appear before us at the Sign of the ——— in ——— on ——— the ——— Day of ——— at ten of the Clock in the Forenoon in the same Day, and there bring before us all Persons who are come to inhabit in their Precincts, not being qualified so to do, and are likely to become chargeable to the ——— they may be examined and sent to the several Places of their lawful Settlement.

And also then to bring before us all unmarried Persons being above the Age of twelve Years, and under forty, not having any Means of their own whereon to imploy themselves, and may, if not timely prevented, bring Charge to the Parish, to shew Cause why they do not go to Service, and also to give Notice to all Persons using

Hus-

Husbandry to repair thither to hire them according to the Statute.

And alſo then to bring all poor Children within their Precincts, who are fit to be placed out Apprentices, and Maſters who are able to maintain and and inſtruct them during the Term of their Indentures.

And alſo to ſummon Perſons who ſhall refuſe to pay the Money charged on them in the Poors Rate, to appear to ſhew Cauſe why the Money charged on them ſhould not be levied on their Goods.

And alſo then to preſent to us the Names of all Perſons above the Age of fourteen Years who have not on every Lord's Day within three Weeks laſt paſt reſorted to their Pariſh Churches, or to ſome other Places licenced for the Service of God, on the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*.

And all Perſons who have, or ſhall play at any unlawful Plays or Paſtimes, either publickly or privately on the Lord's Day, or ſhall prophane the Lord's Day, by tippling Drunkenneſs, and the Perſons who ſhall ſuffer them.

And all unlicenced Alehouſes or Brandy-Shops, and ſuch as keep ill Orders.

And the ſaid Conſtables are then to return the Names of all Perſons who keep, or uſe any Grey-hounds, Setting-Dogs, Coney-Dogs, Ferrets, Nets or any Engines for Deſtruction of the Game, not being lawfully qualified ſo to do.

And once in every Month (and oftener, if Occaſion ſhall be) they are to make

ſtrict

ſtrict Search in all Houſes and Places where they ſhall be informed any unlawful Games are uſed, and bring ſuch Perſons before us that play at ſuch unlawful Games, to find ſuch ſufficient Sureties by Recognizances not to play at any ſuch Games for the future.

And then to return to us the Names of ſuch Perſons who ſuffer ſuch unlawful Games, to the End they may be bound by Recognizances to appear at the next Quarter Seſſions or Aſſizes, there to be proſecuted according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made; and you are to require the ſaid Conſtables and Tithingmen, in the Night before our ſaid Seſſions, to make ſtrict Search within their Precincts, after Rogues, Vagabonds, Vagrants and wandering idle Perſons, and bring them before us to be puniſhed and paſſed according to Law; of which they are not to fail, under the Penalty of forty Shillings apiece; and you are to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered your Warrants to the proper Officers themſelves, and make your Return thereof to us at the Time and Place aforeſaid. Given, *&c.*

Surveyors of the Highways ought to be ſummoned at a Special Seſſions for that Purpoſe, according to the Act of Parliament.

Sewers.

SEwers, ſignify Paſſages, Gutters or Drains to carry Waters into Rivers or Seas.

Firſt, Setting up. 9 *H.* 3. *c.* 15. 6 *H.* 6. *c.* 5. 18 *H.* 6. *c.* 10. 23 *H.* 6. *c.* 9. 12 *Ed.* 4. *c.* 6. 4 *H.* 7. *c.* 9. 6 *H.* 8. *c.* 10.

Secondly, Pulling down or removing Nuſances. 9 *H.* 3. *c.* 23. 25 *Ed.* 3. *c.* 4. 45 *Ed.* 3. *c.* 2. 1 *H.* 4. *c.* 12.

Thirdly, On both. 28 *H.* 8. *c.* 5. 25 *H.* 8. *c.* 10. 3 *Ed.* 6. *c.* 8. 13 *El.* *c.* 9.

Commiſſioners cannot make any new Rivers nor new Inventions.

They cannot cut down any Mills, Cauſeys or Stanks, erected before the Reign of *Ed.* 1. but may cauſe them to be abated or raiſed to their antient Right.

Taxation ought to be on every particular Perſon, who are Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, Rents, Commons and Fiſhings.

Commiſſioners ought to tax not only thoſe that are near a River, but all that may be indamaged by Inundation, according to the yearly Value, not as is improved nor impaired. *Co.* 171, 179.

If

If the Owner of Land is bound by Preſcription or otherwiſe, to repair the Bank of a River, he muſt do it; yet if he is not able, or there is an inevitable Neceſſity, occaſioned by the Hand of God, Commiſſioners ought not to charge him with the whole, but ſuch as in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit.

If a Man by Preſcription hath any Lands lying between the Sea or River, and his Neighbours Grounds, and is bound to ſcower certain Sewers, or ſet up Banks between his Neighbour and ſuch River or Sea, and doth not make, amend and ſcower the ſame, whereby his Neighbours Grounds are drowned and damaged, the Party damaged ſhall have his Action upon the Caſe againſt the Defaulter. See *Fitz. N. B.* 93. and 7 *H.* 4. *c* 8 & 9.

The Lord Mayor and Juſtices of the Peace for the City of *London* and Liberties thereof, for the Time being, and the Commiſſioners appointed by the 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. for the better paving and cleanſing the Streets and Sewers, in and about the City of *London*, ſhall and may from Time to Time, uſe and execute all Powers and Authorities veſted in them reſpectively, by the ſaid Act or any other Act, and that all Sewers made ſince the 12 *Car.* 2. ſhall be henceforth ſubject to the Commiſſion of Sewers. 1 *Geo.* 1.

A Precept to the Sheriff to return a Jury.

To the Sheriff, &c.

Glouc. WHereas, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the 23 *H.* 8. Commiſſioners of Sewers are impowered to make and direct all ſuch Writs, Precepts and Warrants and other Commandments, to all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and all other Miniſters, Officers, and other Perſons for the better putting the ſaid Act in Execution: Theſe are therefore, in his Majeſty's Name, to will and require you to cauſe to come before us, being Commiſſioners of the Sewers for the Limits of _____ at the Houſe of *A. B.* in _____ commonly known by the Sign of the _____ upon _____ the _____ Day of _____ at Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon of the ſame Day, forty honeſt and lawful Men of your Bailiwick, to inquire of all ſuch Things as ſhall be then and there given them in Charge concerning the Sewers within the Limits aforeſaid; and you are then to make your Return hereof. Given, &c. 23 H. 8.

The like *mutatis mutandis* to any Hundred, or any other Diviſion of a County.

All Monies may be rated and levied by the Commiſſioners, on the King's Lands as

as well as any other Perſons; the Collector's Acquitance ſhall be a good Diſcharge.

The Commiſſioners ſhall have 4 s. a Day.

Six Commiſſioners may allow the Clerk and Collectors as they ſhall think fit.

No Perſon ſhall be compelled to be ſworn as a Commiſſioner, unleſs he dwells in the County.

The Oath of a Commiſſioner.

YOU ſhall ſwear, that to your Cunning, Wit and Power, you ſhall truly and indifferently execute the Authority to you given by this Commiſſion of Sewers, without any Favour, Affection, Corruption, Dread or Malice to be born to any Manner of Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; and as the Caſe ſhall require, you ſhall conſent and endeavour your ſelf, for your own Part, to the beſt of your Knowledge and Power, to the making of ſuch wholeſome, juſt, equal and indifferent Laws and Ordinances as ſhall be made and deviſed by the moſt diſcreet and indifferent Number of your Fellows, being in Commiſſion with you, for the Redreſs, Reformation and Amendment of all and every ſuch Things as are contained and ſpecified in your ſaid Commiſſion, and the ſame Laws and Ordinances, to your Cunning, Wit and Power, cauſe to be put in due Execution without

Favour

Favour, Need, Dread, Malice or Affection.

So help you God.

All Sewers made ſince the 12th Year of *Car.* 2. ſhall be henceforth ſubject to the Commiſſion of Sewers, the Commiſſioners whereof have Power by this Act to alter, amend, cleanſe and ſcower any new Sewers, Sinks and Vaults or direct the making of new Vaults and Sewers, and to cut into any Drain or Sewer already made, and to alter or take away any Nuſances in the ſame, or any Croſs Gutters or Channels in any Streets or Lanes of Pariſhes in *Middleſex* and *Weſtminſter*.

An Order to collect the Levy Money.

Glouc. ſſ. BY Virtue of his Majeſty's Commiſſion of Sewers, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to us and others directed and nominated therein for this County: Theſe are in his Majeſty's Name, to will and require you, upon Receipt hereof, to iſſue out your Warrants to the Petty Conſtables and Tithingmen of the ſeveral Pariſhes or Places hereunder written, to collect the ſeveral Sums of Money adjoining to the ſaid Pariſhes or Places, being charged on the lower Level, after the Rate of ——— Pence in the Pound by the Year, on the ſeveral Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſhes or Places, by us aſſeſſed towards the ſaid Commiſſion, and to ſtop

the Inundation of the Waters from the Sea to prevent drowning the Country, and to require them to bring the ſaid Sums of Money to you, at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— ſo timely that you may pay the ſame to *R. W.* Gent. being our Treaſurer, at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— and if on your Demand thereof any Perſon ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay his or their Proportion, charged in the Rate, then they the ſaid Conſtables or Tithingmen, are to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of ſuch Refuſer's Goods and Chattels; and the ſame, after appraiſed by two or more of their ſubſtantial Inhabitants, they are to ſell, returning the Overplus to the Owner thereof, reaſonable Charges for diſtraining firſt deducted. Given, *&c.*

By the ſame Way are levied all Arrearages.

The Charge to be given to the Jury.

YOU are to ſurvey the Walls, Banks, Bridges, Gutters, Gates, Sewers, Mills, Locks, Calcies, Ponds, Rivers, Streams, Water-Courſes, Trenches, Fiſh-Garths, Floodgates and other Impediments and Annoyances, and to Preſent to us the Commiſſioners, all Perſons who have been negligent in the Reparations of the Premiſſes.

The Preſentment of the Jury on the ——— Day of———

WE preſent that upon our Survey of the Walls, Banks and other Places as aforeſaid, we do find that the Walls or Banks near and adjacent to the Pariſh or Pariſhes of ——— are much neglected and out of Repair.

Here ſet their Hands.

WHereas the Jury by us appointed have preſented the Walls and other Places adjacent to the Pariſhes of ———are out of repair and much neglected, which is likely to prove deſtructive to that Part of the Country by Inundations from the Sea, therefore we being ſix Commiſſioners do hereby impoſe the Sums of ——— on the Pariſh of ——— and ——— on the Pariſhioners of ——— Given, *&c.*

To the Bailiff of the Hundred of - - - -

WHereas we whoſe Hands and Seals are hereunto ſet, have impoſed on the Pariſh of ——— the Sum of ——— and the Pariſh of ——— the Sum of——— for Neglect in not repairing the Walls or Banks next to the Sea, and adjacent to their Pariſhes: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to give Notice to ſome of the chiefeſt of

the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſhes, to appear before us at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— to ſhew Cauſe why the Fine ſhould not be levied on them for their Neglect. Given, *&c.*

If upon their Appearance they ſhall not give the Commiſſioners full Satisfaction, then an Order of Diſtreſs muſt be made on them, mentioning Expenditors therein, and that they do give an Account of the Money to the ſaid Commiſſioners, which may be made according to the firſt Precedent, according to the Largeneſs of the Pariſhes, but they are not to charge any Pariſhes that lie on Aſcent, where there is no Danger of Inundation. 3 *Ed.* 6. *c.* 8.

And in Caſe any Perſon being aſſeſſed to any Lot or Charge for any Lands, then the Commiſſioners may decree ſuch Lands from the Owner and his Heirs, for Term of Life or Years, *&c.*

The Decree.

7 Ann. BE it remembered, That whereas *G. R.* of the Pariſh of ——— hath not paid the Lot and Charge of Money aſſeſſed on him by us, being ſix or more of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners of Sewers; Therefore according to the Power given us by the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, we the ſaid Commiſſioners do hereby Decree the Lands of the ſaid *G. R.* from him

and his Heirs, for Term of ——— Years (*as the Caſe is*) to *L. M.* of ——— in this County, for Payment of ſuch Lot and Charge as aforeſaid, amounting to the Sum of ——— until the ſame ſhall be fully ſatisfied and paid. Given, *&c.*

By this Act Copyhold and Cuſtomary Land is liable to be Decreed.

After ten Years are expired, ſix Juſtices of the Peace of the County, have the ſame Power as the Commiſſioners, until a new Commiſſion is granted.

By the ſame Act, all Perſons authoriz'd by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, have an equal Power to the Commiſſioners of any County, within the City and Liberties thereof.

And alſo by the third of *James* the Firſt, *cap.* 8. the Walls, Ditches, Banks, Gutters, Sewers, Gates, Bridges, Streams and Water-Courſes, within two Miles of the City of *London*, which have their Courſe and fall into the River of *Thames*, ſhall be ſubject to the Commiſſion of Sewers, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Places had been nearer *London*, and had been particulariſed in the Statute of Sewers.

Smuglers. See Felony.

Soldiers.

See Militia.

Quartering of Soldiers.

NO Innholder, *&c.* ſhall be oblig'd to provide Meat or other Victuals for any Soldiers legally quartered on them, (except on their March only) if they ſhall tender to every Horſeman 6 *d.* a Day for his Subſiſtence in Meat only; to every Dragoon and Foot-Soldier 4 *d.* a Day, beſides Candle and Fire to dreſs his Meat.

Every Innholder, *&c.* ſhall furniſh, for every Soldier lawfully quartered on them, Lodging, Small-Beer and Candle, and Fire to dreſs his Meat, and Hay and Straw, *viz.* 6 *d.* a Day for a Light-Horſeman, and 5 *d.* a Day for a Dragoon.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 13. The Officers and Soldiers of Marine Regiments are ſubject to this Act. See farther in 1 G. 1. *c.* 3.

1 G. 1. c. 3. Officers may Quarter Soldiers on Inns, Livery Stables, Alehouſes and Shops ſelling Brandy or Strong-Waters by retail to be drank in their Houſes; private Houſes and Diſtillers excepted.

1 G. 1. c. 3. If Officers ſhall quarter their Wives, Children or Servants, without the Conſent of the Owner of the Houſe, he ſhall be caſhier'd by the chief Commander of the Army or Judge Advocate; if a Conſtable or

or Tithingman, he ſhall forfeit 20 *s.* to be levied by a Warrant from one Juſtice of the Peace.

If any Conſtable, *&c.* ſhall receive any Money or Reward to excuſe any Perſon from quartering any Soldiers; or if any Innkeeper ſhall refuſe to receive any Officer or Soldier legally billeted on him, ſhall forfeit not above five Pounds, nor leſs than forty Shillings, for the Uſe of the Poor where the Offence ſhall be committed, to be levied by a Warrant of one Juſtice of the Peace. 1 G. 1. c. 4.

One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, may require the Conſtable of the Place, where any Soldiers are quarter'd, to give an Account (in Writing) of the Number of Officers and Soldiers billeted by them, and the Names of the Houſe-keepers where quarter'd, to the End he or they may be the better enabled to regulate all Abuſes therein. 1 G. 1. c. 4.

In caſe any Innholder, *&c.* be deſirous to furniſh a Soldier with Candles, Vinegar and Salt, and with either Small Beer or Syder, not exceeding three Quarts *per Diem*, *gratis*, and to allow the Uſe of Fire and Utenſils for Dreſſing and Eating their Meat, and give Notice of ſuch Deſire to the Commanding Officer, then the Soldier muſt find his own Victuals. 14 G. 2.

Carriages for the King's Soldiers.

A Warrant to provide them.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas an Order is now produced to me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the ſaid County) under the Hand of the Right Honourable ——— General of his Majeſty's Forces, for the Marching of a Regiment of his Majeſty's Forces, commanded by ——— from ——— to ——— Theſe are therefore, in his Majeſty's Name, ſtrictly to charge and command you, on Sight hereof, to give Notice to ſuch Perſon or Perſons of your Pariſh, as you think moſt proper, to provide one Waggon, with five able Horſes, and Men to drive them, for carrying Arms, Ammunition and Baggage, belonging to the ſaid Regiment, from ——— to ——— being ——— Miles Forward; which ſaid Waggon, Horſes and Men, you are to have ready at the Sign of the ——— in ——— To morrow at ——— of the Clock in the Morning, under the Penalty of forty Shillings; and you are to be then preſent to make your Return of your Execution hereof, as you will anſwer the contrary at your Peril. Given, &c.

And

And the Officers must pay for a Waggon and five Horses, and a Waggon with six Oxen, a Waggon with four Oxen and two Horses, 1 *s.* } *per* Mile.

A Cart with four Horses, 9 *d.*

And the Officers must not constrain such Carriage to travel above one Day's Journey, under the Penalty of five Pounds.

Nor must they carry above 20 Hundred Weight, nor Women, nor Children.

If a Constable or Ploughman, shall be at extraordinary Charges, by Reason of bad Roads, or otherwise, they shall be repaid by Order of Quarter-Sessions by the Treasurer.

A Warrant to a Constable to give an Account of his Quartering Soldiers.

THESE are to require you, on Sight hereof, to appear before me, to give me an Account on whom you have quartered the Soldiers that are now in your Town, Complaint being made that you have unequally billeted them. Given, &c.

A Warrant to levy forty Shillings for Default of sending his Team.

To the Constable, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas it appeareth to me on your Oath, that *A. B.*

of your Pariſh, Husbandman, did refuſe, or neglect to provide a Waggon, Horſes and Men, for carrying Arms, Ammunition and Baggage, belonging to his Majeſty's Soldiers: Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name, to command you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of forty Shillings, for the Uſe of the Poor of your Pariſh, by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, returning to him the Overplus; and what you do herein, you are to certify to me with all convenient Speed. Given, &c.

Articles of War, to be read to every Man after he is inliſted for a Soldier.

NO Man ſhall preſume to raiſe or cauſe the leaſt Mutiny or Sedition in the Army upon Pain of Death; and if any Number of Soldiers ſhall preſume to aſſemble, to take Counſel among themſelves, for the Demanding of their Pay, or ſhall at any Time demand their Pay in a Mutinous Manner, and any inferior Officer being acceſſary thereto, ſhall ſuffer Death, ſuch Officer and Soldiers ſhall be puniſh'd with Death.

All Officers and Soldiers that ſhall Deſert either in the Field, upon March or in Quarters, ſhall die for it.

All Soldiers ſhall be reputed and ſuffer as Deſerters, who ſhall be found a Mile from their Garriſon or Camp, without Leave from the Officer commanding in Chief.

Sun-

Sunday.

A Warrant to levy the Penalty for not coming to Church.

To the Church-wardens of, &c.

Glouc. ſs. WHereas *A. B.* being above the Age of 16 Years, has been ſummoned to appear before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) upon an Information laid againſt him for not repairing to ſome Church or Chapel, or ſome religious Place for the Worſhip of God, on *Sunday* the ——— Day of ——— to hear Divine Service and Sermon, and there to abide all the Time orderly and ſoberly; and upon his Appearance, it doth appear to me, that the ſaid Information is true, and that the ſaid *A. B.* cannot alledge any Thing to the contrary: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, to levy one Shilling, by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods; and if he ſhall not have ſufficient Diſtreſs, then you are to convey him to Priſon until the Penalty ſhall be paid, to the Uſe of the Poor of your Pariſh. Given, &c. 1 Eliz. 1.

This Penalty may be levied for three *Sundays*; but if for a Month the Penalty is 20 *l.* to be recovered in any Court of Record.

A Warrant to levy the Fine for playing at unlawful Sports, &c.

To the Church-wardens of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas Complaint is made unto me (being one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) by you on Oath, that *G. R.* and *S. P.* and *D. A.* of your Parish, did on the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*, play at unlawful Plays or Exercises, (*or at any Sports or Pastimes whatsoever*:) These are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sums of three Shillings and four Pence apiece, for the Use of your Poor, by Distress and Sale of their several Goods, returning the Overplus to the right Owners thereof: But for Want of sufficient Distress, to set them in the Stocks for three Hours. Given, &c.

No Carrier with Horses, nor Waggoner, nor Carman, nor Drovers of Cattle shall travel on the Lord's Day, under the Penalty of 20 *s.*

No Butcher shall kill or sell, or cause to be so done, under the Penalty of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* proved by the Oaths of two Witnesses, and levied as aforesaid. Higler the same.

Prosecution within six Months.

Justices may reward the Prosecutor with a third Part of the Forfeiture. 3 *Car.* 1. *c.* 2.

No

No Tradeſman, Artificer, Workman or Labourer, being above the Age of 14 Years, ſhall do any Worldly Labour or Buſineſs on a Sunday, (Works of Mercy or Neceſſity excepted) upon the Forfeiture of 5 s. or for Want of Diſtreſs, to ſit in the Stocks two Hours.

No Perſon ſhall, on any Part of the Lord's Day, cry or expoſe to Sale any Wares, Merchandiſes, Fruit, Herbs, Goods, or Chattels whatſoever, upon Pain of forfeiting the Goods ſo cried or expoſed to Sale.

Except dreſſing of Meat, and ſelling of Milk before nine in the Morning, and after four in the Afternoon.

No Perſon ſhall execute any Writ, Warrant, Proceſs, Order of Judgment or Decree (except in Caſe of Treaſon, Felony or Breach of the Peace, or ſearching after Deer or Game.)

The Party on whom executed may have his Action as if done without any Writ. 29 *Car.* 2. *c.* 27.

All Laws for frequenting Divine Service on the Lord's Day, ſhall be ſtill in Force, unleſs reſorting to ſome religious Aſſembly allowed by the Act of 1 *W. & M.*

Syder

Syder and Perry.

BY the 12th of *Car.* 2. and by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, a Duty of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* was granted on all Perſons that ſold it by Retail in ſmall Meaſures.

By 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *c.* 21. to prevent Diſputes in charging the Duties, it was enacted and declared, *That every Perſon who ſhall buy any Syder and Perry, or Fruit to make Syder or Perry of, and ſell any of it by the Hogſhead or greater or leſſer Meaſure, ſhall be deemed Retailers of ſuch Syder or Perry and chargeable with the Duties.*

By an Act of the twelfth of Queen *Anne, All Cyder or Perry made for Sale, ſhall over and above all former Duties pay* 4 *s. a Hogſhead*; ſo by this all Cyder or Perry, without any Exception, muſt pay the full Duties as aforeſaid, to be paid by the firſt Buyer or Retailer; ſo by this is meant ſuch Perſons who ſhall buy Perry or Cyder, and ſell it to the Retailers, and not to Perſons for their private Uſe.

And by the ſame Act, and by an Act of the 8 & 9 *George* 1. *Every Perſon who ſhall buy any Cyder or Perry, or Fruit to make it, and ſhall ſell it by the Hogſhead, or greater or leſſer Mea-*

Meaſures, ſhall be deemed Retailers; ſo by theſe Acts, it is enlarg'd from ſmall Meaſures to the Hogſhead, or greater Meaſures, to make ſuch Perſons Retailers which were not ſo before.

By an Act of *Geo.* 1. a Law was made to prevent Dealers in Cyder which was brought from far, to impower the Officers of the Exciſe to enter into Cellars, Storehouſes, or Places uſed for keeping ſuch Cyder or Perry, and to take an Account and Gauge the ſame, for the better aſcertaining and charging the Duties on ſuch Cyder and Perry brought from far, unleſs the Party can prove that it was made of the Fruit of his own Growth.

Which implies that ſuch cannot be charged, unleſs ſold by Retail by ſmall Meaſures or by the Hogſhead, or greater or leſſer Quantities, according to the 12th of Queen *Anne*, becauſe until ſo ſold, it cannot be known whether the Cyder made be not for his own Uſe.

1 *Geo.* 2. Diſtillers are exempted from paying the Overcharge of 4*s.* a Hogſhead, if bought for Diſtilling only.

By the 4th of *Geo.* 1. enacted, *That Dealers in Syder and Perry, and Perſons receiving the ſame, ſhall be chargeable with the Duties, unleſs they ſhall make it ap-*

appear that it was made of Fruit of his own Growth, and not bought Fruit.

Swearing and Curſing.

A Warrant to levy the Penalty.

First, a Summons.

To the, &c.

6 & 7 W. 3. c. 11. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *A. B.* of your Pariſh, Labourer (being above the Age of 16 Years) is lawfully convicted before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) for his prophanely Swearing or Curſing, one Oath in your Pariſh, within ten Days after his ſaid Offence; whereby he hath forfeited one Shilling for his Offence, according to an Act of Parliament in that Caſe made in the 7th of King *William* the Third: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy one Shilling by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, returning the Overplus; but for Want of Diſtreſs, you are to ſet him in the Stocks one Hour. Given, &c.

If more than one Offence, two Hours.

A Servant, Labourer or common Seaman, Soldier or Mariner, is one Shilling for every Oath or Curſe.

And

And for every other Person two Shillings, for the second Offence double, for the third Offence treble the Forfeitures.

If under the Age of 16 Years, shall be whipp'd publickly.

Justices of the Peace to register in a Book for that Purpose, all Offences done contrary to this Act, and certify them to the Quarter-Sessions.

Omitting their Duty in Execution hereof forfeit 5 *l.*

Parsons are to read this Act every Quarter of a Year in the Parish Church immediately after Divine Service, upon the Forfeiture of 20*s.* for every Omission; but doth not mention how this Penalty shall be levied, nor for what Use; therefore the safest Way to prosecute is by Indictment.

Tree

Treſpaſs.

A Warrant to levy the Penalty.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

43 Eliz. c. 7. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *A. B.* of your Pariſh is lawfully convicted before me (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by the Oath of one Witneſs, for cutting or carrying away Corn or Grain growing; the ſaid *A. B.* being ſummoned by my Warrant to anſwer his Offence, and upon his Appearance before me, cannot alledge any Thing material on his Part; I do therefore, hereby Order that the ſaid *A. B.* ſhall within ——— Days next after this Conviction pay to *G. R.* being Owner of the ſaid Corn or Grain, the Sum of ——— for Damages done by the ſaid Offence; which if he ſhall not pay within the Time limited as aforeſaid; then you are to whip him for his ſaid Offence, or cauſe him to be publickly whipped. Given, *&c.*

For the ſecond Offence to be whipped as aforeſaid.

The ſame Proceedings againſt Robbers of Orchards or Gardens.

Provided that no Juſtice of the Peace ſhall act, in Caſe of Offence done againſt himſelf, unleſs aſſociated by another Juſtice.

Trees.

A Warrant to apprehend a Perſon for deſtroying Timber-Trees.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas Complaint hath been made before me, by *A. B.* of the Pariſh of ——— aforeſaid, that on the third of *July* laſt, *G. H.* of the Pariſh of ——— did malicioufly cut and ſpoil one Timber-Tree, belonging to him the ſaid *A. B.* in a Ground called ——— contrary to the Statutes made for Preſervation of Timber and Woods: Theſe are therefore in his Majeſty's Name, to require and authoriſe you the ſaid Conſtables, and either of you, to apprehend the ſaid *G. H.* and that you bring him before me, or ſome other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, in order to an Adjudication of the Offence, and Awarding the Puniſhment, which the Statute requires. Given under my Hand and Seal, *&c.* 6 G. 1. c. 16.

Tythes.

3 Ed. 6. THE 27 *H.* 8. and the 32 *H.* 8. are hereby confirm'd, and every Perſon ſhall without Fraud or Delay yield and pay all predial Tithes as hath been uſed for forty Years before this Act, or of Right and Cuſtom they ought to have been paid.

None ſhall carry away ſuch Tithes, before he hath juſtly divided and ſet forth the tenth Part thereof, on Pain to forfeit three Times the Value thereof.

Tithe of Cattle feeding in any Waſte or Common, where the Pariſh is not known, ſhall be paid by the Owner of ſuch Cattle in the Place where he dwells.

None ſhall be compelled to pay Tithes for Lands, or other Hereditaments, which by the Laws of this Realm, or by any Privilege or Preſcription are not chargeable therewith, or are charg'd by any Compoſition Real.

Barren Heath, and Waſte Ground, other than ſuch as are diſcharg'd by Parliament, which hath heretofore paid no Tithes, by Reaſon of the Barrenneſs thereof, but are now improv'd and converted into Tillage or Meadow, ſhall at the End of ſeven Years, next after ſuch Improvement pay Tithes; or if they have paid ſome ſmall Tithes, ſhall only pay that for the ſaid ſeven Years, but after ſhall pay the full Tithes.

Eve

Every Perſon exerciſing Merchandize, buying and ſelling, or any Art or Faculty, if they have Perſonal Tithes for forty Years paſt, but not Day-Labourers, ſhall Yearly at *Eaſter* pay the tenth Part of his clear Gains, reaſonable Charges and Expences being firſt deducted.

Small Tithes.

Glouc. ſſ. THE Complaint of *A. B.* Miniſter of the Pariſh of ——— laid before *R. G.* and *R. H.* Eſqrs. two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, againſt *T. P.* of the ſame Pariſh, for ſubſtracting, withdrawing or failing, in the true Payment of the Sum of ——— for ſmall Tithes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions, Compoſitions or Agreements for the ſame, by the Space of twenty Days at moſt after Demand made thereof; dated the ——— Day of ———

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 6.

A. B. Vicar.

A Warrant of Summons.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas Complaint is made unto us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 6.

ſaid County) by *A. B.* Miniſter of the ſaid Pariſh, againſt *T. P.* of your Pariſh, for ſubſtracting, with holding or failing in the true Payment of the Sum of ——— to the ſaid *A. B.* being due to him for ſmall Tithes within two Years laſt paſt: Theſe are therefore to require you, to give the ſaid *T. P.* preſent Summons, perſonally to appear before us, at the Sign of the --- in --- on the ——— Day of ——— at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon in the ſame Day, to anſwer the ſaid Complaint: And you are to be then preſent, and make your Return of your due Obſervance thereof; Hereof fail not at your Peril. Given under our Hands and Seals, *&c.*

A Judgment on the Caſe.

To the Conſtable of &c.

Glouc. ſſ. 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 6. WHereas *T. P.* of your Pariſh, being ſummon'd to appear before us this Day, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, and neither of us Patrons of your Pariſh Church or Chapel, from whence the Tithes do ariſe, nor any ways intereſted in the Tithes which ſhall become due as aforeſaid,) upon the Complaint of *A. R.* Miniſter of your Pariſh, for the ſaid *T. P.* his ſubſtracting, withdrawing, or failing in the true Payment of the Sum of ——— for ſmall Tithes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions, Compoſition

ſition or Agreement for the ſame; and upon the ſaid *T. P.* his Appearance before us, we the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, having examined, (or upon Default of Appearance, the Summons being firſt prov'd) on Oath, the Proofs and Evidences now produc'd before us touching the ſaid Complaint, do adjudge that the ſaid Complaint is true, and that there is juſtly due the ſaid Sum of ——— to the ſaid *A. B.* for the ſmall Tithes, *&c.* as aforeſaid: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to demand the ſaid Sum of ——— of the ſaid *T. P.* together with reaſonable Coſts and Charges, not exceeding ten Shillings; which if the ſaid *T. P.* ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay you within ten Days next after your Notice given him as aforeſaid, then you are forthwith to certify the ſame to us, that further Proceedings may be made thereon, as the Law in that Caſe doth direct. Given, *&c.*

This Judgment muſt be inroll'd at the next Quarter-Seſſions for one Shilling.

A War-

A Warrant to levy the Money.

To the Conſtable and Church-wardens of, &c.

Glouc. ſ. WHereas upon our hearing and examining of a Complaint laid before us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, and neither of us Patrons of your Pariſh-Church or Chapel, nor any ways intereſted in the Tithes due to your Church,) by a *A. B.* Miniſter of your Pariſh, againſt *T. P.* of your Pariſh, Yeoman, for his ſubſtracting, with-drawing or failing in the Payment of the Sum of ——— for ſmall Tithes, Offerings, *&c.* and we having examined the Truth and Juſtice of the ſaid Complaint, on Evidences now produced before us on Oath, have thereby given our Judgment, that the ſaid Complaint is true, and have alſo ordered you to demand the ſaid Sum of ——— together with ——— for Coſts and Charges; and whereas the ſaid *T. P.* hath refuſed to pay you the Sums of Money as aforeſaid, within the Space of ten Days next after your Demand, as it appears on Oath; therefore according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of ——— for the Tithes and Coſts as aforeſaid, by Diſtreſs of the Goods of the

7 & 8 W. & M. c. 6.

the ſaid *T. P.* to be kept three Days, and then if the ſaid Sum of ——— ſhall not be paid you, together with reaſonable Charges for taking and keeping the ſaid Diſtreſs, you are to ſell the ſame, returning to him the Overplus, the Charges for taking and keeping the ſaid Diſtreſs being firſt deducted, which ſaid Sum of Money, immediately after you receive it, you are to pay to the ſaid *A. B.* reſerving to your ſelves the Sum of ——— for taking and keeping the ſaid Diſtreſs, returning the Overplus. Given, *&c.*

This Act extends only to Tithes under 40 *s. per Annum*, due within two Years.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the next Quarter Seſſions, and the Juſtices there preſent may give Coſts to the Appellant if the Order is confirm'd.

No Proceedings by Virtue of this Act ſhall be removed by a *Certiorari*, unleſs the Title of the Tithes ſhall be in Queſtion; or if the Perſon complain'd againſt ſhall inſiſt upon Preſcription, or *Modus decimandi*, and ſhall deliver the ſame in Writing to the Juſtices, and give ſufficient Security to pay Coſts, then the Juſtices ſhall forbear to proceed.

If a Perſon, againſt whom Judgment ſhall be given, ſhall remove into another County, the Juſtices ſhall certify it to the Juſtices of ſuch County, who may proceed to levy the Money in the ſame Manner as before.

But if any Perſon ſhall begin any Suit in the Exchequer, or any Eccleſiaſtical Court, for the Recovery of ſmall Tithes, &c. not exceeding the Value of 40*s. per Annum*, he ſhall have no Benefit by this Act.

This Act is made perpetual by 1 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 26.

Great Tithes and ſmall Tithes by Quakers.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 4. *perpetual by* 1 G. 1. c. 6.

Glouc. ſſ. THE Complaint of Mr. *T. R.* Rector of the Pariſh of, &c. in this County, laid before *R. G.* and *L. M.* two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, on the ——— Day of ——— againſt *R. B.* of the ſame, Quaker, for his refuſing to pay him the Sum of ——— being due to the ſaid *T. R.* for Great or Small Tithes, or compound with him for the ſame, he having made lawful Demand thereof of the ſaid *R. B.*

T. R. Rector.

This Complaint muſt not exceed ten Pounds.

Church Rates are liable to be recovered by this Act as for Tithes.

A Warrant of Summons.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas Mr. *T. R.* Miniſter of your Pariſh, hath laid his Complaint before us, (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, *&c.* againſt *R. B.* of your Pariſh, Quaker, for his refuſing to pay him the Sum of ——— being due to him for Great and Small Tithes, for his Eſtate lying in your Pariſh, in the Year, *&c.* Theſe are therefore to require you to give preſent Summons to the ſaid *R. B.* perſonally to appear before us, at the Sign of the ——— in ——— on ——— the ——— Day of ——— at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of the ſame Day, to anſwer the ſaid Complaint; and you are to be then preſent to make your Return of the due Execution hereof. Given, *&c.*

A Judgment upon the Complaint.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. B.* of your Pariſh, Quaker, being ſummon'd to appear before us on the Day of the Date hereof, to anſwer the Complaint of Mr. *T. R.* Miniſter of your Pariſh, for his refuſing to pay him the Sum of——— being due to him for Great or Small

Tithes, for his Eſtate lying in your Pariſh, in the Year, &c. or compound for the ſaid Tithes; and now upon the Appearance of the ſaid *R. B.* before us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, being neither of us Patrons of your Pariſh Church, nor any ways intereſted in the ſaid Tithes;) we having examin'd the Truth of the ſaid Complaint on Oath, and alſo hearing what he can alledge on his Part touching the ſaid Complaint, do aſcertain, that the ſaid Sum of ——— is juſtly due to the ſaid *T. R.* for the Great or Small Tithes as aforeſaid: Theſe are therefore to order you, on Sight hereof, to demand the Sum of ——— of the ſaid *R. B.* which if he refuſe or neglect to pay upon your Demand, then you are forthwith to certify the ſame to us, or one of us, that further Proſecutions may be made, as the Law directs. Given, &c.

An Order to levy the Money.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas upon our hearing a Complaint of *T. R.* Miniſter of your Pariſh, againſt *R. B.* of your Pariſh, Quaker, for his refuſing to pay him, the ſaid *T. R.* the Sum of ——— for Great or Small Tithes; and upon our hearing the ſaid Complaint, we did aſcertain, that the ſaid Sum of ——— is juſtly due to the ſaid *T. R.* for the Tithes afore-

foreſaid; and that the ſaid *R. B.* did Refuſe to pay you the ſame upon your Demand: Therefore, we whoſe Hands and Seals are hereunto ſet, (being Juſtices of the Peace for this County, and neither of us Patrons of your Pariſh, nor any ways intereſted in the ſaid Tithes, do hereby authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of ——— by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, or of his Executors or Adminiſtrators, returning to him the Overplus, Charges of Diſtraining being firſt deducted. Given, *&c.*

Perſons aggriev'd may appeal to the next Quarter-Seſſions, whoſe Determination thereof ſhall be Final, and ſhall give Coſts againſt the Appellant, (if the Order ſhall be confirm'd) to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, unleſs the Title ſhall be in Queſtion.

The ſame Proceedings may be for recovering Tithes, which by Cuſtom ought to be paid for the Stipend or Maintenance of any Miniſter or Curate officiating in any Church or Chapel.

Barren Heath and Waſte Ground (other than ſuch as is diſcharged by Act of Parliament) which is improved and converted into Arable Ground or Meadow, ſhall at the End of ſeven Years next after ſuch Improvement pay Tithes; if they pay ſome ſmall Tithe before ſuch Improvement; they ſhall only pay ſuch ſmall Tithes for 28 H. 8. 11. ſec. 26.

the ſeven Years, but afterwards ſhall pay the full Tithes.

A Certificate from Juſtices of the Peace to Juſtices in another County, concerning Tithes.

Glouc. ſſ. WE whoſe Names are hereunto ſet, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) do hereby certify his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of ——— that on the ——— Day of ——— upon our hearing and examining a Complaint of *R. S.* of the Pariſh of ——— for ſubſtracting and failing in the Payment of the Sum of ——— being due to him for ſmall Tithes or Agreements for the ſame, and upon our Examination of Proofs and Evidences touching the Premiſſes, did in Writing under our Hands and Seals adjudge that the ſaid Sum of ——— was juſtly due to the ſaid ——— for the Tithes as aforeſaid, and made our Order to levy the ſame, together with ——— for Coſts; but the ſaid ——— removing before the ſame could be levied on his Goods; therefore according to the Power given by the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, you are authorized by your Warrant to levy the ſaid Sum of ——— by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the the ſaid ——— together with the Sum of ——— for Coſts; which Money when

when levied, the Officers who ſhall levy the ſame, are to deliver to the Complainant; after Sale made of the Diſtreſs the Officers are to deduct reaſonable Charges, to be allowed by you for taking and keeping the Diſtreſs. Given under our Hands and Seals the ——— Day of, *&c.*

Turnpikes.

See Felony.

A Commiſſion.

WE whoſe Hands and Seals are hereunto ſet, being appointed Commiſſioners by an Act of Parliament made in the ——— Year of the Reign of ——— for erecting Turnpike Gate or Gates, for repairing the Roads leading to or near the ——— and for receiving Toll for that Purpoſe, do authorize and appoint *J. S.* of ——— Eſq; to be a Commiſſioner with other Commiſſioners for putting the ſaid Act of Parliament in Execution, in the Room of ——— deceaſed, or hath reſigned his Commiſſion, or hath refuſed to act *as the Caſe is*). Given under our Hands and Seals, *&c.*

This Commiſſion muſt be Sign'd by Eleven Commiſſioners or more.

An Order to appoint a Keeper of the Turnpike Gate.

THE Preamble as before. Do hereby authorize and appoint *A. B.* of——— to keep the Turnpike Gate erected at ———to receive the Toll payable by the ſaid Act of Parliament aforeſaid, and to give an Account, on Oath, of all ſuch Money as he ſhall receive by Virtue of his Office, to *T. P.* Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace. Given, *&c.*

This muſt be Sign'd and Seal'd by five or more Commiſſioners.

An Order to appoint a Surveyor.

THE Preamble as before. Do hereby authorize and appoint *T. L.* of——— to be Surveyor of the Highways, to be repaired by the Act of Parliament aforeſaid, and to execute all Things belonging to his Office, (during our Pleaſure) as the ſaid Act of Parliament doth direct. Given, *&c.*

This muſt be Sign'd by Five or more Commiſſioners.

A War-

A Warrant againſt a Perſon for aſſaulting or beating the Keeper of a Turnpike Gate.

To the Conſtable of ———

THESE are to require you on Sight hereof, to ſummon *A. B.* of——— perſonally to appear at the Sign of the ——— in ——— on the ——— Day of ——— at ——— of the Clock in the ———noon to anſwer to ſuch Things as ſhall be objected againſt him, for aſſaulting or beating *D. R.* Keeper of a Turnpike Gate, erected at ——— and you are then to make your Return on Oath of your Execution hereof. Given, *&c.*

A Warrant to levy five Pounds on a Perſon who ſhall aſſault or threaten a Perſon who is Collector of the Toll.

First, a Summons.

To the Conſtable or Tithingman of ———

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas an Information is now laid before us (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) on the Oath of one or more credible Witneſſes, that *G. R.* of your Pariſh

did on the - - - Day of - - - assault or threaten *R. B.* Collector of the Toll at a Turnpike-Gate, erected at _____ in the Parish of _____ whereby he hath forfeited the Sum of five Pounds, one Half to the Informer, and the other for the Use of the Highways: These are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the said Sum of five Pounds by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the said _____ returning to him the Overplus; but for want of sufficient Distress, you are to certify the same to us with all speed. Given, *&c.*

The same Penalty and Proceedings may be against any Person who shall forcibly pass through any such, without paying Toll, or forcibly carry away or detain any such Collector for three Days.

A Mittimus for want of Distress.

To the Constable of _____ *and to the Keeper of the Gaol at* Glocester *for the said County.*

Glouc. ss. I Send you herewithal the Body of *R. G.* for assaulting (*or any of the Offences aforesaid*) to be by you kept six Months without Bail or Mainprize. Given, *&c.*

The

The ſecond Offence is ten Pounds, to be levied as aforeſaid, and for want of Diſtreſs to be committed for twelve Months.

Collectors of the Toll may ſeize any ſuch Offender, and convey him before a Juſtice of the Peace, who may bind the Offender to the Quarter Seſſions.

Five Pounds Penalty on a Conſtable for refuſing to execute ſuch Warrant.

Conſtable refuſing to account for ſuch Fines, ſhall by two Juſtices be ſent to Gaol till Satisfaction ſhall be made.

Appeal lies to the Quarter-Seſſions being final, no *Certiorari* to be allowed.

This Act and the before Acts to continue for five Years, and to the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament.

Vagrants.

See Poor.

BY the 13th of *Geo.* 2. it is enacted, *That after the 1ſt of* June 1740, *all Perſons who ſhall threaten to run away, and leave their Wives or Children to the Pariſh; and all Perſons who ſhall return back to the Place from whence they where removed by an Order of two Juſtices of the Peace; not bringing a Certificate duly executed; and all Perſons not having whereon to maintain themſelves, do live idly without Employment, and do refuſe to Work for the uſual Wages of the Pariſh,*

and all Persons who go about from Door to Door, or place themselves in Streets, Highways or Passages, to beg Alms in the Passages where they dwell, are deemed idle and disorderly Persons; any Person may apprehend such Vagrants and convey them before a Justice of the Peace who may commit them to the House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding one Month, there to be kept to hard Labour, and also may, by his Warrant to the Overseer of the Poor of the same Parish where apprehended, pay the Person that conveyed him or her five Shillings for his Pains, to be allowed in the Overseer's Account; and also all Persons pretending to be Patent-Gatherers, or Gatherers of Alms, under false Pretences of Losses by Fire or other Casualties, or Collectors for Prisons, Gaols or Hospitals, Fencers, Bear-wards, or common Players of Minstrels, or hireing Persons to act as such, out of the Parish where they do belong, without License from the Lord Chamberlain, and all Minstrels and Juglers, and pretended Egyptians, or pretending Physiognomy or Palmestry, or to tell Fortunes, or playing or betting at any unlawful Games or Plays, and such as run away and leave their Wives and Children to the Parish, and all petty Chapmen and Pedlars trading without Licence, and all Persons wandring abroad and lodging in Barns or other Places, and cannot give a good account of themselves being begging; and all Persons pretending to

be

be Soldiers, Mariners or Seafaring Men, except they do produce a lawful Teſtimonial, and allowed by a Juſtice of the Peace; any Perſon, not being a Conſtable, that refuſeth to apprehend them, being charged ſo to do, ſhall forfeit 10 s. if a Conſtable ſhall not apprehend ſuch Perſons, he ſhall be deemed negligent of his Duty; if any Perſon ſhall apprehend a Vagabond, he ſhall have 10 s. of the Conſtable of the Pariſh where taken; if a Conſtable ſhall refuſe to pay the 10 s. he ſhall forfeit 20 s. and the High Conſtable that refuſeth to pay the petty Conſtable ſhall forfeit 20 s. The Copy of the Vagabond's Examination and the Paſs and Certificate muſt be ſent to the Quarter-Seſſions, and there recorded. Juſtices of the Peace may meet four Times a Year, or oftner, if they ſee Occaſion; if the Paſs ſhall be directed to any Pariſh in the ſame County where granted or in the next adjacent County, it may be executed by the Conſtables as uſual from County to County; but if in a remote County, then the Paſs muſt be directed to the Keeper of the Houſe of Correction in the County where granted, who is to convey the Vagabond to the neareſt Houſe of Correction in the next County, in the direct Road towards the Place to which he is ſent, and ſo from County to County until he ſhall be brought to the Place whither the Paſs is directed.

The

The Form of the Pass.

County of, &c. To the Petty Constable of the Parish of ——— in the said County of ——— and also to the Keeper of the House of Correction at ——— in the same County, and also to all Keepers of Houses of Correction whom this may concern, to receive and convey, and to the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of ——— in the County of ——— to receive and obey.

Glouc. ff. WHereas ——— was apprehended in the Parish of ——— in the County of ——— as a Rogue or Vagabond, and brought before me (being one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County,) and upon his Examination taken before me on his Oath, it doth appear to me, that he is a Rogue or Vagabond, within the Meaning of the Act of Parliament in that Case made in the 13th Year of King *George* the Second, and that his last legal Settlement is in the Parish of ——— in the County of ——— or that the said ——— was born in the Parish of ——— in the County of ——— and hath not obtained any legal Settlement or Place since his Birth, is under the Age of fourteen Years, and hath a Father or Mother living in the Parish of ——— in the County

ty of ——— or that the ſaid ——— was found wandering and begging in the Pariſh of ——— and paſs'd through the ſame unapprehended, and that the Place of his legal Settlement, nor the Place of his Birth, nor Parents Abode cannot be diſcovered: Theſe are therefore to require you forthwith to convey the ſaid ——— to the Petty Conſtable of the Pariſh of ——— in the ſaid County of ——— and deliver him to the Church-wardens or Overſeers of the Poor thereof, who are hereby required to receive him and provide for him as the Law directs; if the Vagrant's Settlement is in the next County, then ſay, to the Conſtable in the neareſt Pariſh in the next County, to be further conveyed, as this paſs doth direct; if the Settlement or Birth is in a remote County, then ſay, to the Houſe of Correction at ——— in this County, to be further conveyed from County to County, until he ſhall be brought to the Pariſh of ——— in the County of ———.

A War-

A Warrant to send a Vagrant to the Parish where he was wandering and begging, and passed through unapprehended.

To the Petty Constable of ———,

Glouc. ss. THESE are to require you to convey ——— a Vagabond, to the Parish of ——— and deliver him to the Church-warden, or Overseers of the Poor thereof, the said ——— having been begging in the said Parish of ——— and was not apprehended, he having no lawful Settlement in any Place, nor the Place of his Birth cannot be discovered. Given, &c.

A Justice's Order to a Constable to pay 10 s. for taking a Vagabond.

To the Petty Constable of the Parish of ———.

Glouc. ss. THESE are to authorize and require you, within six Days next after the Date hereof, to pay to ——— the Sum of ten Shillings of lawful Money, being the Reward appointed by an Act of Parliament in that Case made, in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, for apprehending a Vagabond, named ——— and delivering

livering the said Vagabond to you, and assisting you in bringing him before a Justice of the Peace; take his Receipt for the said 10 *s.* which upon your producing the Receipt you are to be repaid by the High Constable of the Hundred of ——— and the said High Constable is to be repaid by the Treasurer of the County's Stock. Given under my Hand and Seal, *&c.*

A Warrant to levy 20 *s.* on a Constable for refusing to pay it.

To the High Constable of the Hundred of ——— in the said County.

Glouc. ss. THESE are to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of twenty Shillings by Distress and Sale of the Goods of *G. R.* Petty Constable of the Parish of ——— for his refusing to pay ten Shillings to *A. B.* of ——— granted him by my Order, for his apprehending a Vagabond in the Parish of ——— paying the same to the said *A. B.* Given, *&c.*

A War-

A Warrant to levy 40 *s.* on a Perſon for harbouring a Vagabond.

To the Petty Conſtable of the Pariſh of ——— *in this County.*

Gloue. ſſ. THESE are to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the Sum of 40 *s.* by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of *R. S.* for harbouring and entertaining *D. L.* a Vagabond, without giving Notice to you, nor any other of your Pariſh Officers, and pay one Half to ——— the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of your Pariſh. Given, *&c.*

The Penalty of 20 *l.* on a Keeper of a Houſe of Correction, for not delivering a Vagrant to the Church-wardens, and Church-wardens refuſing to receive him, is to be levied by an Order of the Quarter-Seſſions.

The ſame Form may ſerve to levy the Charges on any Perſon who ſhall bring any Vagrant into a Pariſh; only ſay for want of Diſtreſs ſhall be ſent to the Houſe of Correction for three Months.

A Mit-

A Mittimus of a Vagrant who refuseth to be examined.

To the Petty Constable of ——— *and to the Keeper of the House of Correction at* ——— *in this County.*

Glouc. ss. I Send you herewithal the Body of ---- who hath refused to give any Account of his Birth or lawful Settlement, being by me required so to do, he being deemed to be a Vagabond, to be by you dealt with as a Vagabond, until he shall be lawfully discharged by the Quarter Sessions or otherwise. Given, &c.

The same Form may serve for a Vagrant who shall give a false Account.

Provided that in Case any poor Person shall fall Sick, or by any Casualty cannot be removed without Danger of his Life, the Church-wardens and Overseer of the Poor of the Parish shall provide Lodging and Maintenance, until he shall be in a Condition to be removed by a Pass.

An Or-

An Order for the Constable's Charges for passing a Vagrant.

To the High Constable of the Hundred of, &c.

Glouc. ss. WHereas *A. R.* and *M.* his Wife, and their _____ Children, were by my Order convey'd from the Parish of _____ in this County, on Foot or on Horseback, or in a Cart, *(as the Case is)* to the Parish of _____ in the County of _____ being the nearest Parish in the next County through which he is to pass towards the Place of his Birth, being in the County of _____ and are _____ Miles forwards; I do therefore hereby Order you, to pay *R. G.* being the Officer who conveyed them, the Sum of _____ a Mile for their Conveyance, and four Pence a Day for each Vagrant's Subsistence _____ Days, and no more, amounting in the whole to the Sum of _____ the said *R. G.* having now produced a Receipt under the Constable's Hand, to whom he delivered the said Vagrants, and also making Oath that it is a true Receipt, and not alter'd. Given, *&c.*

7 Ann.

An

An Order to repay a Conſtable for conveying Vagrants to Bridewell.

To the Church-wardens and two or three ſubſtantial Inhabitants of ———.

BY Virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of King *James* the Firſt, Theſe are to authorize you to make a Rate for raiſing the Sum of ——— being to repay the Conſtable aboveſaid, for expending the ſame for conveying ——— Vagrant, to the Houſe of Correction aboveſaid, for which Purpoſe you are to Rate every Perſon in your Pariſh, rateable to the Poor, and bring the Rate to us to be allowed and ſigned, and then if any Perſon ſhall refuſe to pay you within ten Days next after your Demand, then you are to diſtrain his or her Goods, and get the ſame appraiſed by two or more of your ſubſtantial Inhabitants, and then you may ſell the ſame, returning the Overplus. Given, &c.

A Warrant to ſearch for and apprehend Vagrants.

To the High Conſtable of the Hundred of ———

BY Virtue of an Act of Parliament in this Caſe made, Theſe are to require you, on Sight hereof, to iſſue out your War-

Warrants to all petty Constables and Tithingmen in your Hundred, requiring them to make constant search in all suspected Places within their Precincts, where such Persons do usually resort, and such of them as they shall find they are to bring before us, or one of us, to be punish'd as the Law directs; you are to give them Notice that Persons deemed to be Vagabonds, are Persons pretending to be Parent-Gatherers or Collectors for Prisons, Gaols or Hospitals, and wandering abroad for that purpose, Fencers, Bearwards, common Players of Interludes, Minstrels, Juglers, all Persons pretending to be Gipsies, or wandering in the Form or Habit of Egyptians, or pretending to have Skill in Physiognomy, Palmestry or such like crafty Sciences, or pretending to tell Fortunes or such like Phantastical Imaginations, or using any subtil craft, or unlawful Games or Plays; and all Persons being able in Body, who run away and leave their Wives and Children to the Parish, or not having otherwise to maintain themselves, use loitering, and refuse to Work for lawful Wages; and all other Persons wandering abroad and begging, except Soldiers and Mariners lawfully qualified, Given, &c.

An Order to tranſport a Vagrant.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *R. F.* a Vagrant, is apprehended in the Pariſh of ——— and brought before us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County) and upon Examination of one credible Witneſs on Oath, or by his Confeſſion, he appears to us to be a dangerous Rogue, or has committed any of the Acts of Vagrancy, mentioned in the Act, or hath uſed the Life of a common Beggar for two Years: Therefore according to the Act of Parliament, we do hereby order him to be committed into the Hands of——— who may detain, keep and employ him, during the Space of ſeven Years, in any of his Majeſty's Plantations, or any *Britiſh* Factory beyond the Seas. Given, *&c.*

This may be done by one Juſtice, or rather by the Quarter-Seſſions.

Diſorderly Perſons pretending to be blind and lame, or diſtorted Limbs, to be removed and whipt.

An

An Order to confine a lunatick Person.

To the Constable of, &c.

12 Ann. *Glouc. ss.* WHereas *L. H.* is brought before us, (being his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) and it doth appear unto us that he is a Lunatick, or mad and dangerous to go abroad: Therefore, according to the Act of Parliament in that Case made, we do hereby Order, that the said *L. H.* shall be by you convey'd to ——— and there lock'd up or chain'd, if need requires, during his Lunacy or Madness, whipping excepted; the Charges thereof to be born out of his Estate. Given, *&c.*

If his Settlement is in another County, he shall be sent as by an Order.

If no Estate, the Charges shall be paid as for the Poor of any Parish.

Masters of Vessels bound for *Ireland*, *Isle of Man*, *Jersey*, *Guernsey* or *Scilly*, are obliged by a Warrant to take Vagrants on Board; Rates *per* Land to be set by Quarter-Sessions, to be repaid by the County.

Master refusing shall forfeit five Pounds, to be levied on the Ship or any Goods therein; Officer neglecting his Duty shall forfeit 20*s.*

Waggons.

NO Waggon travelling for Hire, ſhall be drawn with more than ſix Horſes, and no Cart travelling for Hire, with more than three Horſes, on Forfeiture of all the Horſes above ſix in a Waggon, and above three in a Cart, with all Geers, &c. to the ſole Uſe of him who ſhall ſeize ſuch Horſes. 5 G. 1. c. 12.

The Perſon who ſeizes ſhall deliver the Horſe, &c. ſo ſeiz'd to the Conſtable, who ſhall keep the ſame, till the Perſon who diſtrain'd ſhall make Proof, on Oath, before ſome Juſtice, of the Offence committed, who ſhall iſſue his Precept to ſuch Conſtable to deliver the Horſes, &c. to the Party who ſeiz'd, paying for keeping, &c.

Such travelling Waggon for Hire, whoſe Streaks ſhall be ſet on with Roſe headed Nails, or Streaks of Tire, leſs in Breadth than two Inches and Half when worn, being drawn with more than three Horſes, ſhall be under the ſame Forfeiture as before, and levied after the ſame Manner.

Perſons obſtructing or hindering any Perſon by Force to ſeize the ſaid Diſtreſs, ſhall, being convicted by one Witneſs on Oath before one Juſtice, be ſent to Gaol for three Months, and alſo forfeit ten Pounds, if the Penalty ſhall not be paid within three Days after Diſtreſs, then to ſell the ſame.

This Act extends only to Waggons, &c. travelling for Hire.

An Order to deliver to the Seizor a Horse or Horses seiz'd, for travelling with Waggons contrary to Law.

To the Constable of, &c.

5 G. 1. c. 12.

Glouc. ss. WHereas *T. P.* of ——— hath now made Oath before me, (being one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) that on the ——— Day of ——— he delivered a Horse into your Custody, which he seized and took, drawing a Waggon or Cart travelling on the Road, in the Parish of ——— for his Hire (*as the Case is:*) These are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to deliver the said Horse to the said *T. P.* together with the Harness, Geers, *&c.* he first paying the Sum of ——— for keeping and securing the said Horse. Given, *&c.*

A Warrant to levy five Pounds on a Waggoner for taking more than is allowed at Quarter-Seſſions for Carriage of Goods.

Firſt a Summons.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. R.* of your Pariſh Waggoner (or Carrier,) hath taken the Sum of ——— for Carriage of ——— being more than was rated at the laſt Quarter-Seſſions for the ſaid County, and upon his Appearance, or refuſing (*as the Caſe is*) it doth appear to us, being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, on the Oath of *R. S.* of ——— that he did unlawfully take the ſaid Sum of - - - - of him, whereby the ſaid *A. R.* hath forfeited the Sum of five Pounds to the ſaid *R. S.* according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made: Theſe are therefore to authorize and require you, on Sight hereof, to levy the ſaid Sum of five Pounds by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, returning to him the Overplus, which ſaid Sum of five Pounds you are, immediately after levied, to deliver to the ſaid *R. S.* for his own proper Uſe, Given, *&c.* 3 & 4 W. & M. 3.

Q A War-

Warrens.

A Warrant for unlawfully entring any Warren, &c

To the Conſtable of, &c.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 25.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas an Information is laid before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by *S. L.* of ——— Warrener, that on ——— Night *R. G.* of ——— did wrongfully enter into his Warren or Ground, lawfully us'd or kept for breeding or keeping Conies, and did then and there Chaſe, take or kill Conies againſt the Will of the Owner, or Occupier thereof, not having any Title or lawful Authority ſo to do: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to bring the ſaid *R. G.* before me, to ſhew Cauſe, why the Penalty of the Act of Parliament ſhould not be levied on him for his Offence. Given, &c.

A Warrant to levy the Penalty.

To the Conſtable of, &c. *and to the Keeper of*, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas *A. B.* of the Pariſh of ——— is lawfully convicted before me, (being one of his Ma-

Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by the Oath of one Witneſs, for his wrongfully entering into the Warren of ——— lying in the Pariſh of ——— in this County, on ——— Night laſt paſt, and then and there did chaſe, take or kill Conies, againſt the Will of the Owner or Occupier thereof, the ſaid *A. B.* not having Title or lawful Authority ſo to do: Therefore I do hereby Order, that the ſaid *A. B.* ſhall preſently pay to the ſaid ——— the Sum of ——— being treble Coſts and Damages; and you are hereby required to convey the ſaid *A. B.* to the Gaol of *Glouceſter*, for the ſaid County, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept for three Months next after the Date hereof. Given, *&c.*

The ſame Form, if in any Ground that is not incloſed, to be proſecuted within one Month after the Offence committed.

By the ſame Precedent may be levied the Penalty for killing Conies on the Borders of a Warren in the Night-time, except the Perſon ſhall be Owner of the Soil, or lawful Occupier or Poſſeſſor thereof, or any Perſon imploy'd by him; the Penalty is giving the Owner ſuch Recompence, and within ſuch Time as the Juſtice of the Peace ſhall think fit; and over and above pay to the Church-wardens or Overſeers of the Poor of the Place where the Offence was committed, a Sum not exceed-

ing ten Shillings; which if the Offender ſhall not pay, and make ſuch Satisfaction as aforeſaid, then the Juſtice ſhall commit the Offender to the Houſe of Correction for any Time not exceeding one Month.

Killing Conies in a Warren (if diſguiſed) Felony. 9 *Geo.* 1.

Weights and Meaſures.

A *Winchester* Buſhel by an Act of the 8 & 9 *W.* 3. muſt be five Inches Deep and eighteen Inches and a Half over in the Circumference.

Two Sorts of Weights uſed in *England*, one is *Troy* Weight, being twelve Ounces to the Pound, and by it is weighed (Bread is altered to *Averdupois* 8 Ann.) Gold, Pearl, Jewels, Silver, Silk and Velvet.

Averdupois is ſixteen Ounces to the Pound, and by this is weighed Butter, Cheeſe, Drugs, Fleſh, Grocery, Flax, Hemp, Iron, Lead, Pitch, Tar, Tallow, Wax and Wool.

Every City, Borough or Town, muſt have a Ballance and ſealed Weights.

Juſtices of the Peace have Power not only to examine into Offences relating hereto, but fine at Diſcretion, and the defective Weights muſt be burnt.

Conſtables have Power to examine ſuch Meaſures and break them, and preſent the Offenders to the Quarter-Seſſions. 16 *Car.* 1. *c.* 19. 22 *Car.* 2. *c.* 8.

Clerk

Clerk of the Market, that ſhall allow of any other Weight or Meaſure, forfeits five Pounds.

A Warrant from the Clerk of the Market, to oblige Perſons to bring their Weights and Meaſures.

To the Conſtable of the Borough of _____

Glouc. ſſ. THESE are to require you, on Sight hereof, to warn all Perſons uſing Weights and Meaſures in your Borough, to bring them before me to be examined and tried by the Standard appointed by Act of Parliament, at the Market Place in the ſaid Borough, on the _____ Day of _____ and you are to warn fifteen ſubſtantial Perſons to be then preſent, to perform all Things required by Law, and you are then to have this Precept. Given under my Hand and Seal, of the Manor, the _____ Day of _____.

The ſame may be done to all Pariſhes or Tithings where Weights and Meaſures are uſed.

To the Conſtable of ———.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas it is proved before us, (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace and *Quorum unus* for the ſaid County) on the Oath of one credible Witneſs, that *D. P.* of ——— doth uſe unlawful Weights or Meaſures; and we having ſummoned the ſaid ——— to appear before us to anſwer the Information aforeſaid, and upon his Examination it doth appear to be true: Therefore according to the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, we the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace do hereby impoſe upon the ſaid ——— a Fine of ——— Pounds, and he is to give ſufficient Security for his Good Behaviour. Given under our Hands and Seals, *&c.*

Wood.

15 Car. 2. c. 2. COnſtable or Tithingman, or any other Perſon, may apprehend any Perſon carrying any Bundles of Wood, Gates, Stiles or Hedge-wood.

A War-

A Warrant to ſearch after ſtolen Wood.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas Complaint is made unto me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) by *G. R.* of the Pariſh of——— that within ſix Weeks laſt paſt, Hedge-wood and other Wood, *&c.* that did properly belong to him are ſtolen, the Proſecution whereof doth not amount to Felony: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to make ſtrict and diligent Search in the Houſes, Outhouſes, and all other Places belonging to ſuch Perſon or Perſons within your Precincts as are of evil Fame; and if upon your Search you ſhall find any Wood, that did properly belong to the ſaid ——— then you are forthwith to bring ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in whoſe Cuſtody the ſame ſhall be found, or juſtly ſuſpected, before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, to be proceeded againſt according to Law. Given, *&c.* 15 Car. 2. c. 2.

Some are of Opinion that Search ſhould be only in the Day-time, but the Act doth not limit any ſuch Thing.

By the ſame Precedent may be made a lodging Warrant, only *add*, as often as ſuch Offences ſhall be committed on the Wood

of the ſaid *A. B.* or any other Thing not being Felony.

Some are of Opinion, that a Lodging Warrant ought not to be granted to ſearch, before the Fact is committed; but by this it is limited to ſix Weeks before, and not to make further Search until the like Offences ſhall be done.

A Warrant to levy the Penalty.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

15 Car. 2. c. 2. *Glouc. ſſ.* WHereas *T. L.* of your Pariſh, Labourer, being brought before me, (being one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) and is lawfully convicted by the Oath of one Witneſs, for his cutting, taking and carrying of Wood, of any Kind, *as before*, and cannot give any good Account how he came by the ſaid Wood: Therefore I do hereby Order that he ſhall pay the Sum of ——— to *R. L.* he being Proprietor of the ſaid Wood, within ——— Days next after Notice given him hereof, over and above the ſaid Sum of ——— for the Uſe of your Pariſh; and in Default of Payment thereof, then you are to convey him to the Houſe of Correction at ——— in the ſaid County, there to remain any Time not exceeding one Month, or whip him, or cauſe him to be whip'd, this being for the firſt Offence. Given, *&c.*

For

For the ſecond Offence to be committed for one Month, and kept to hard Labour. The third Offence puniſh'd as an incorrigible Rogue.

Buying ſtolen Goods, knowing them to be ſo, is Felony.

A Warrant to inflict the Penalty for cutting down Wood, &c.

To the Conſtable of, &c.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas Complaint is made unto us, (being two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) upon the Oath of *D. R.* of - - - - that either by Day or Night *G. D.* did maliciouſly break down, cut up, pluck up, throw down, bark, or otherwiſe deface or ſpoil a Timber-tree, Fruit-tree, or any other Tree; and with ſeveral Perſons riotouſly, openly, and in a tumultuous Manner, or in a ſecret and clandeſtine Manner, forcibly, wrongfully and maliciouſly, without the Conſent of the Owner, cut down, deſtroy, break, bark, throw down, burn, take, deface, ſpoil, or carry away Wood, or Springs of Wood, or Coppice Wood, and break open, throw down, level or deſtroy any Hedges, Gates, Poſts, Stiles, Fences, Ditches, Banks or Incloſures of ſuch Woods, Wood Grounds, Coppices, Plantations, Timber-trees, Fruit-trees, or

1 G. 1. c. 48. 6 G. 1. c. 16.

other Trees, Thorns or Quickſets; and being brought before us for the Offences aforeſaid, and we having the Truth of the ſaid Complaint on Oath, the Perſons aforeſaid are lawfully convicted before us for the ſame; therefore according to the Act of Parliament made in the firſt Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, Theſe are to require you forthwith to convey the ſaid ——— to the Houſe of Correction at being in this County, there to be kept three Months without Bail or Mainprize; or where there is no Houſe of Correction, then to ſuch Priſon as is appointed for other Criminals for four Months; and once a Month during the Confinement, they are to be publickly whip'd in the next Market-Town, on a Market-Day, between the Hours of Eleven and Two; and before they ſhall be diſcharged, they ſhall give good Security for their good Behaviour for two Years.

This may be executed by two Juſtices, or Juſtices in open Seſſions, which is the beſt.

Wooll.

Firſt, a Summons.

A Mittimus for a Perſon for aiding and aſſiſting in carrying off Wooll.

To the Conſtable of ——— *and to the Keeper of* ———. 1 W. & M. c. 32.

Glouc. ſſ. WHereas it is proved before us on Oath, (being his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County) that *R. G.* of ——— did lately aid, aſſiſt or abet ſeveral Perſons in carrying off Wool to be exported, contrary to Law; and the ſaid *R. G.* being ſummoned, and now appears before us, and cannot alledge any Thing to the contrary: Theſe are therefore to require you, on Sight hereof, to convey him to the Gaol aboveſaid, and deliver him to the Keeper thereof, to be by him kept for three Years without Bail. Given under our Hands and Seals, *&c.*

Owners of Wool ſhall make an Entry thereof before they carry it five Miles off the Port, elſe forfeited, and the Beaſts and Carriages; one Third to the King, and the Reſt to the Proſecutor, which may be done at any Time within three Years after the Fact.

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